REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1885-86.

Lahore: Printed at
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS
(Contractors to the Punjab Government.)
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REPORT

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1885-86.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE YEAR.—The year 1885-1886 was an uneventful, and, on the whole, a prosperous one. Heavy rain in May caused some damage to the cut crops of the spring harvest of 1885, and the summer rains, except in the south of the Province, were somewhat deficient. This affected both the autumn crop of 1885, and the sowings of the spring crop of 1886; but the latter deficiency was, to some extent, compensated by copious winter rains. In some of the central districts of the Province the harvests were below the average, and on the whole the agricultural outturn was somewhat short of that of the previous year. A corresponding rise in prices is observable under almost every head of agricultural produce. The public health shows a great improvement over the previous year; the provincial death-rate having fallen from 35 per mille in 1884, to 27 per mille in 1885.

2. NATIVE STATES.—The history of the Native States under the political control of the Punjab Government for the year, is marked by no changes of importance. The works connected with the Sirhind Canal in the Phulkián States made considerable progress. These States sent Contingents to join in the military manœuvres which took place at Delhi in the cold weather. The marriage of the Rája of Kapurthala with a Rájput lady of the Kángra District was celebrated in April with great *éclât*. The health of the Nawáb of Maler Kotla has not improved. The administration is conducted by a Superintendent appointed by the British Government, under the control of the Commissioner of Delhi. His Excellency the Viceroy held a Darbár at Simla, at which all the Hill Chiefs between the Jumna and the Sutlej attended.

3. NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.—The Punjab Border has been tranquil with few exceptions. The Akazais on the Hazára frontier, who joined the Parari Syads and Chigarzais in making raids on the Agror Valley during the summer of 1884, have not yet submitted to the demands of Government, and are still under blockade. In November and December they made some demonstrations on the slopes of the Black Mountain. The raids made by the Bonerwáls on the Yusafzai border resulted in the imposition, in the month of October, of a blockade upon all the Sections of the tribe. The threatening attitude of the Bonerwáls in December made it necessary to send detachments of troops to support the villages of the Sadum Valley. In January the fighting men of the Ashuzai, Daulatzai, and Nurazai Sections assembled for the purpose of raiding on Sadum. A detachment of the Guides and 12th Bengal Cavalry was sent to Pitao Malandri, a village within the Boner border, where the raiders had assembled, and dispersed them. The tribe showed some disposition to come to terms later on in the year, but no final submission was made, and

consequently no settlement was effected. A series of offences was committed on the Biluch border by the Shiránís, in consequence of which a blockade became necessary. The tribe has suffered considerably from the blockade, but has not yet made its submission. With the exceptions above noted, our relations with all the frontier tribes have been amicable. On the Hazára and Pesháwar frontiers, the villages in British territory are now fairly armed, and are provided with the means of defence from the attacks of trans-frontier raiders. The habit of self-reliance is being fostered, and the villagers, under ordinary circumstances, will be able to hold their own when attacked. The Khyber arrangements continue to work satisfactorily. In pursuance of the promise given by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in a Darbár of the Kurram headmen, held at Attock on the 25th February 1885, an officer has been placed in charge of the Thal Out-post in the Kohát District, with orders to advise the influential Maliks of the Kurram Valley in the conduct of their affairs. The officers deputed for this service have done much good work, but the Turís are not by any means adepts in the art of self-government, and the differences between the different Sections, and the disputes of the tribe with other Afghan tribes bordering on Kurram, afford a constant source of anxiety. As far as practicable, the British Officer stationed at Thal is instructed to confine his action to advising the influential headmen, with a view to their retaining their independence and administering their own affairs, so as to avoid complications with the subjects of His Highness the Amír. The occupation of Pishin and Quetta by British troops is gradually resulting in the pacification of feuds between the tribes bordering on the Deraját, and the complete establishment of satisfactory relations with those tribes which, for many years, have rarely exhibited hostility to the British Government, is only a matter of time.

4. Surveys.—The area surveyed by the party under Lieutenant-Colonel F. Coddington, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, was 3,770 square miles in the Gurdáspur, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Ludhiána and Umballa Districts. A portion of the Kapurthala State was also included in this survey.

5. Settlements.—There were six districts under settlement during the year, namely, Ráwalpindi, Karnál, Umballa, North Umballa, Ferozpore, Gurdáspur and Kohát. The operations in the first and last of these were nearly completed. The term of settlement of the following districts has expired:—Kángra, Hissár, Sháhpur, Amritsar and Siálkot; and proposals for extending settlement operations to the first three of these are now before the Government of India. The agency by which future re-settlements in the Punjab shall be conducted has been much discussed. In view of the fact that all the Punjab districts have been subjected to a regular settlement, and many of them to a re-settlement, it has been decided that the time has come for gradually transferring the work of assessment and of framing the revenue records from the special settlement agency to the ordinary district staff, and the acceptance of this principle has raised the further question, whether the re-settlement should not, in every case, be instituted directly the current term of settlement has expired without regard to the number of settlements which, under such a procedure, might at any given time be in progress. Ultimately, the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt, that the revision of the settlement leases may be effected in each case as soon as the previous lease has expired. But a sudden change of system involving the maintenance of a special temporary and untrained establishment in a large number of districts, simultaneously, is

attended with obvious difficulties and open to obvious objections of a very serious kind. Until the agency for the annual revision of the settlement records is thoroughly efficient, it will be impossible to dispense with the process of revising the record which has hitherto been inseparable from the task of re-assessment. The realization of an increased revenue, however, fairly claimable in theory by the Government, and however desirable in itself, must, if attempted upon insufficient data, involve such inequalities and unfairness in the assessments as will prove ultimately disastrous. The change of system must be introduced gradually and with as much regard to an equitable assessment as to the financial exigencies of Government.

6. LAND REVENUE.—The land revenue collections of the year were the largest that have yet been realized, amounting to 219 lakhs; or seven lakhs more than the collections of the previous year. Nearly three lakhs of this sum were due to the introduction of new assessments; and most of the remainder to the realization of balances suspended in previous years, principally in the Delhi Division. There are still heavy balances in several districts, owing to the occurrence of unfavourable seasons in past years; but the total outstanding has been reduced in the year under review by more than three lakhs, and is now under seven lakhs.

7. LEGISLATION.—Rules, having the force of law, were framed under several Acts which have recently been passed, bearing upon the administration of the Punjab; but with one trivial exception (The Lahore Tramways Act, I of 1886,) no Acts, having exclusive reference to the Punjab, were passed during the year. The discussion regarding the revision of the Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts of the Punjab was advanced a stage, but the Bills were not introduced into the Legislative Council until after the close of the year. As explained last year, amended legislation on these subjects is urgently required. But both subjects are of extreme importance, and demand the fullest consideration, which has been freely bestowed upon them since the close of the year.

8. CRIME.—The statistics of crime for the year show an increase of 2½ per cent. in the number of offences as compared with those of the preceding year. The most important increase was in the number of murders, which reached 434, or 24 per cent. in excess of the number committed in either of the two previous years, but the Pesháwar District accounts for 100 of this number against 77 during 1884. The state of crime in the Pesháwar District, which had for some time engaged the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, led to the appointment, at the close of the year, of a Committee of selected officers experienced in frontier administration to consider certain suggestions for amending the Frontier Regulations passed under 33 Vic., Chap. 3, for dealing with crime in the frontier districts of the Province. The amended Regulation framed by the Committee was taken into consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor at the close of the year, and has since been passed into law. The Lieutenant-Governor has every hope that this measure will be fraught with great benefit to the tract for which it was originally designed, and that the local officers have now been provided with the means of dealing effectually with the lawless section of the population, whose traditions regarding the right of the individual to exact vengeance on his enemies have survived thirty years of British administration, and defied, to a great extent, all the power of existing laws and regulations for their suppression and rectification. The principal provision of the new Regulation consists in an extension of the system of trial by *jirga* or Council

of Elders, and of the power to inflict sentences in accordance with the award of the jirgas. The procedure of the judicial tribunals, constituted according to the ordinary law, remains the same as before; but the special legislation to which resort has been had is designed to supplement that procedure in cases where it has been found inoperative. The justification for the measure lies in the uncivilized character of the frontier races, and the general recklessness of human life and false ideas of honour in screening offenders, which are common among them.

9. PRISONS.—For the last seven years the daily average of the prison population has steadily increased, and, during the year under review, it was lower than in any other year since 1867. Already, however, there are symptoms of an increase in the number of prisoners, and it must be expected that a fluctuation in this direction will occur at no distant period. The subject of prison labour is one which has occupied much attention of recent years. The employment of about 2,000 prisoners on the Chenab Canal afforded a profitable and healthy employment throughout the year. But these works are nearly finished, and it has hitherto been impossible to devise any new scope for extramural labour. The difficulty of providing remunerative employment for prisoners in ordinary jails becomes, year by year, greater; and, but for the removal of some of the restrictions in regard to prison labour which has recently been sanctioned under the orders of the Government of India, this difficulty would have assumed a serious aspect. The health of the Punjab Jails during the year has been good. The mortality was lower than in any year since 1868.

10. CIVIL JUSTICE.—The transfer to the Revenue Courts of the cases described in Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, resulted, during the year, in a nominal decrease in the number of Civil suits instituted. The real variation is probably very small. During the summer of 1885 it became apparent that the Divisional Judges could not, under the bench system, keep pace with the Appellate work thrown upon them, and after full discussion with the Judges of the Chief Court, the Lieutenant-Governor decided upon abandoning the bench system and substituting Courts presided over by a single Judge. Owing, however, to the heavy arrears which had accumulated during the existence of the bench system additional assistance was considered absolutely necessary, and six additional Judges were temporarily appointed for a period of six months from November 1885. By the close of the year under review the arrears had been reduced to a normal figure. The measures taken by the Lieutenant-Governor to meet the emergency above described have formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India in the course of which a full review of the changes which had been made was called for. This correspondence is still pending. It is, however, abundantly proved that the number of Divisional Courts cannot again be reduced and it is more than probable that a fourteenth Divisional Judge will be required in order to keep pace with the institutions. Whether the changes in the law of appeal which were introduced by the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, will need modification in view of the experience gained of the working of the Act may be open to question. Such modification would, however, require reconsideration of the whole law of appeal in the Punjab and of the principles upon which the Act of 1884 was based. Meanwhile the Civil Appellate work of the Chief Court has enormously increased, and, notwithstanding the sanction to a fourth Judge accorded by the Secretary of State at the close of the year under report, the existing bench will almost

certainly require further strengthening to enable it to cope with the arrears which have accumulated.

11. Registration.—The operations of the year under the head of registration show a continued decrease in the number of documents of which the registration is optional with a simultaneous increase in compulsory registrations, the total aggregate showing a slight decrease. The income of the year, notwithstanding this decrease, shows an improvement and has reached the average of the five years ending 1881-82. Non-official agency is being extended with a view to relieving Treasury and tahsíl officers of registration duties, but there is still some difficulty in securing fit persons for the work in the rural districts. The conclusion framed in previous years that the mutation registers maintained in the Revenue Department are relied upon by the people as a sufficient record of the transfers of land, the registration of which under the Act is optional, is confirmed by the figures of the year under review. Such optional registrations appear to be steadily decreasing.

12. Municipal Administration.—The number of municipalities in the province was 201 at the close of the year. But, as reported last year, measures have been taken for withdrawing the municipal system from a number of small towns which are mere agricultural villages; and, since the close of the year, 41 of these municipalities have been abolished. The facilities afforded by the District Boards Act for comprehending such villages in a general system of local administration, rendered it possible to effect this result without risk of serious retrogression in their sanitary condition or in the system of watch and ward hitherto maintained. Act XIII of 1884 is gradually being brought into force in all the existing municipalities, and rules under this Act were framed for their guidance in a large number of cases. The Committees have been charged with responsibility for services in the Educational Department, for ferries, cattle pounds, rest-houses and nazúl properties, a corresponding transfer from the Provincial to the Local accounts having been arranged in regard to the income and expenditure connected with the services so transferred.

13. District and Local Boards.—The Punjab District Boards Act (XX of 1883) had been extended to twenty-five out of the thirty-one districts in the Province by the close of the year. The Trans-Indus districts and Simla alone remain under the old Act (V of 1878). Subordinate Local Boards, whose jurisdiction usually corresponds with the tahsíl area, have been constituted in eighteen districts. In the rules framed under the Act for the election of the Boards, special consideration had at first to be given to the circumstances of each district, and the result has been the issue of sets of rules, differing from each other in details, but framed generally upon similar principles. The maintenance of a different set of rules for each district, in regard to all the matters for which rules can be framed under the Act is obviously undesirable, and Commissioners of Divisions have had their attention drawn to the necessity of aiming at a systematization of this branch of the administration in regard to all matters of procedure which are not affected by local circumstances. This object must be kept prominently in view. The Boards have been vested during the year with the management and financial control of a large number of ferries, cattle pounds, rest-houses and nazúl properties hitherto managed by the Provincial Government. The funds administered by the Boards during the year comprised an income of Rs. 21,57,232 with an expenditure of Rs. 23,05,544.

14. MILITARY.—The Cavalry Regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force were increased during the year by an addition of two troops per Regiment, and the Mountain Batteries were also increased from 4 to 6 guns, while an addition of 20 men was made to each of the Infantry Regiments. The Punjab Frontier Force has, since the close of the year, been transferred from the control of the Lieutenant-Governor to that of the Commander-in-Chief. In a notification, issued at the time of the transfer, the Lieutenant-Governor attempted to review the history of this magnificent Force and to record his own warm appreciation of its invaluable services to the Punjab and to India. At the close of his tenure of office, Sir Charles Aitchison cannot refrain from once more expressing his deep sense of what the Punjab owes to the invaluable services rendered by this fine body of troops during the 35 years that it was associated with the Civil Government of the Province. The public spirit to which the Volunteer Force of the Punjab is indebted for its efficiency and loyal bearing continues unabated. A portion of the Force joined the Military manœuvers held at Delhi during the cold weather and elicited commendation from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

15. VETERINARY INSTRUCTION AND HORSE-BREEDING.—The Veterinary School at Lahore continues to do good work. A large number of animals were treated at this school, and fees amounting to nearly Rs. 4,600 have been realised during the year from those who were able to pay. The Ráwalpindi Horse Fair was more largely attended than in any recent year and the horse-breeding and mule-breeding industries are recognized in many localities as a paying speculation. Ploughing matches have been introduced as a new feature at the principal cattle fairs of the Province and have excited considerable interest among the agricultural population.

16. AGRICULTURE.—The agricultural returns are now prepared according to the agricultural year. The crop area of both the autumn and spring harvests shows a falling off, but the decrease may be due to the introduction of a system under which deductions are made for land of which the outturn is rather below the average, or where the crop has altogether failed. It is probable, therefore, that the returns now rendered are more accurate than in previous years. About one-third of the whole crop area, amounting to $7\frac{1}{4}$ million of acres, was under wheat. For the first time for several years this area shows a falling off, but the decrease may be more apparent than real for the reasons given above. The total outturn of wheat in the Punjab is estimated at about $36\frac{1}{2}$ million cwts.; the average outturn per acre being about $5\frac{1}{4}$ cwts.

17. FORESTS.—At the commencement of the year rules for the closer association of Civil and Forest officers were introduced under the orders of the Government of India. The Deputy Commissioner is now responsible for the administration of all Government and forest lands in his district, the Forest officer occupying the position of his Assistant in forest matters. Fifty-eight square miles were added to the reserved forest area of the Province, the total amounting to 1,417 square miles. The protected area is 321 square miles and the unreserved or unclassed area 2,709 square miles. The chief additions made to the reserved area during the year were in the Chenab Division. Forest settlements were completed in the Ráwalpindi District and in Kulu. The working plans of the Division showed considerable activity. Plans for the forests on the Upper Ravi in Chamba, for the Dalhousie forests and for the

Thanesar forests were completed. A working plan for the Changa Manga reserves was also framed during the year. Forest fires extended over a large area comprising 20,055 acres. This was probably due to the drought which prevailed in parts of the Province. The operations for artificial reproduction were much restricted owing to financial pressure. The outturn of the year was large and the revenue of the Department amounted to 8½ lakhs of rupees, an increase of one lakh as compared with the previous year. The expenditure rose to Rs. 6,75,483 an increase of nearly one lakh and a quarter. The extra expenditure has been incurred on remunerative works. The imports of timber from foreign territory compare very favourably with the returns of the previous year. The number of logs imported was nearly 150,000 more than in 1884-85.

18. Trade.—There has been a slight revival of the Foreign trade of the Province during the year under the head of exports. The Kábul fruit trade shows a falling off, probably owing to severe hail-storms in Afghánistán. The trade in Kohát salt reached a high figure. The exports across the border show 232,000 maunds as compared with 159,000 maunds in the previous year. This result is satisfactory as showing that the enhancement of the duty has not interfered with the progress of the trade. The increase in the total rail-borne trade of the Province has been marked and is now more than double what it was in the year 1882-83. This result is due to the extension of the railway system and the lowering of the rates of freight by Railway Companies. The exports of wheat have increased by over 50 per cent. as compared with the exports of the previous year. These exports have trebled in the past three years, the total amount of wheat exported during the past year reaching the high figure of 15 million maunds. There has been a decrease in the exports of oil-seeds attributable to the low prices prevailing in England. The trade with Bombay shows a remarkable increase both as regards imports and exports while the trade with Karáchi has fallen off under both heads. Delhi maintains its position as the most important commercial mart in the Province, the imports having risen from 295 lakhs in 1884-85 to 394 lakhs in 1885-86. The river-borne traffic which is registered at Sukkar, shows an increase of 25 per cent. in weight and nearly 20 per cent. in value.

19. Public Works.—The total expenditure for Public Works for the year shows a decrease of 9½ lakhs of rupees. This is due to the completion of the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway under which head expenditure has ceased. Several important works had to be postponed owing to the reduction of all ordinary expenditure and the assignments for Imperial Military and Provincial Public Works. The commencement of work on the North-West Frontier roads has caused an increase of Rs. 3,02,207 in Imperial expenditure. The roads on which this expenditure has been incurred are from Khushalgarh, on the Indus, to Dera Ismail Khan *viâ* Kohát and Bannu, and from Dera Gházi Khan by Fort Munro across the Suleiman Range to the Rakhni plains and the Bori Valley in the direction of Peshin.

An expenditure of Rs. 33,480 was incurred on coal explorations in the Salt Range, but the operations were carried out by the officers of the State Railway Department. Seams of coal have been found averaging 24 inches in thickness, and in one case the seam was 60 inches thick. The total estimated available quantity of coal, so far as the operations have been conducted, is 1½ million tons.

The work of the Archæological Survey has been amalgamated with that of the Conservator of Ancient Monuments, an appointment abolished in 1883, and in connection with this change the Punjab with Sind and Rájputána has been formed into a charge with effect from January 1886.

The Chief Court building at Lahore is well advanced. The total expenditure on this building up to the end of the year reached Rs. 2,25,374 out of a total estimate of Rs. 3,21,837. The Simla Waterworks were finally completed during the year at a total cost amounting to 9½ lakhs of rupees. Projects for water supply are in progress at Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar. Some useful irrigation works have been constructed in the Delhi and Gurgáon districts at a cost of nearly half a lakh of rupees.

20. IRRIGATION.—The four perennial canals of the Province are the Bári Doab, the Western Jumna and the Sirhind and Swat River Canals. The first of these shows the largest irrigated area on record, amounting to half a million acres. The realignment of the first twelve miles of the new main line of the Western Jumna Canal was completed and water admitted into the new head of the Hansi Branch in May 1885. Up to the end of the year 80 miles of the old canal had been abandoned and 75 miles of the new line opened. The area irrigated from this canal has shown a considerable decrease for the last two years, due to the timely rainfall which enabled the cultivators to dispense with canal water. The decrease has greatly facilitated the realignment of the main channel. The Bhatinda Branch of the Sirhind Canal (100 miles long) was completed and water has been passed down to the tail of the branch. Ninety-two miles of the Kotlá (Native States) Branch were finished and only six miles of this channel remained to be completed. A large number of distributaries have been constructed, the total length of these branches amounting to 873 miles. The irrigation from the Abohar (British) Branch is reported to have been highly satisfactory. The Swat River Canal was completed in the early part of the year and irrigation was commenced in July 1885. The irrigation for the autumn crop was given free of charge. For the rabi crop a charge of eight annas per acre was levied, and 37,757 acres were irrigated. Several improvements were made in the system of inundation canals on the Upper and Lower Sutlej and on the Chenab, Indus and Muzaffargarh series. The supply channel for the Chenab Canal was completed to a width of 65 feet and the headworks were finished. The water was admitted into the Sidhnai Canal in the Mooltan District in May 1886.

21. FINANCE.—The year under review was the fourth year of the financial contract framed in 1882. This contract has not been a favourable one for the Province, the income having, at the outset, been over-estimated and the expenditure under-estimated. Sir Charles Aitchison during the term of his office has with regret been compelled to abandon several schemes for improving the administration in the different Departments owing to deficiency of funds, and the calls made upon the Provincial revenues for a contribution to the Imperial Exchequer owing to financial exigencies. Several heads of revenue which, in the year 1882, were estimated to yield a continuous increase have steadily decreased. The land revenue of the Province will shortly receive considerable accessions from the completion of settlement operations in several districts where a re-assessment is in progress or is shortly contemplated, but unless the benefits of this increase are shared by the Provincial finances the

prospect of further development in the Punjab will be indefinitely postponed. The stamp revenue appears to have reached its limit. No considerable increase can be secured under the head of excise without the risk of stimulating intemperance. The income from registration is stationary and the other heads of revenue are inelastic.

22. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.—The reduction of the death rate of the Province from 35 per mille in 1884 to 27 per mille in 1885 has been already noticed. The year 1884 showed an excessive mortality from fevers of a malarious type, and the year under review shows a great improvement in this respect. This year there has been no epidemic disease of any importance. Two new dispensaries were opened, while five were closed for want of funds. The increasingly efficient native medical staff affords matter for satisfaction. A large number of difficult operations are now performed not only by Assistant Surgeons, but also by Hospital Assistants. European Lady Doctors have been employed at Lahore, Delhi and Simla as one of the results of the movement initiated by Her Excellency Lady Dufferin for female medical aid, and measures have been taken for imparting instruction to midwives specially at Lahore and Amritsar where the Municipal Committees are fully alive to the responsibility which rests upon them in connection with this branch of medical relief. Vaccination largely increased in the greater number of districts and is making satisfactory progress in the principal Native States. The appointment of one of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners and that of the Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination has been abolished in pursuance of the proposals made by the Local Government to meet the financial pressure.

23. EDUCATION.—The number of educational institutions existing at the close of the year was 2,117 with 137,286 scholars. An increase of 64 in the former and 4,293 in the latter has taken place. This increase has also been attended with a substantial increase in the amount of fees realized. An improvement in the controlling agency has been effected since the close of the year under report which, however, will find its place in the report for the current year. Arrangements have been made for holding educational conferences at Lahore in which officers of Government are associated with the authorities of private institutions, and this interchange of ideas between the official and non-official agency will no doubt prove a valuable means of furthering the cause of education in the Province. The internal affairs of the Punjab University were brought prominently to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor during the year, and it appeared desirable, for several reasons, to bring under systematic review the financial basis upon which the University is constituted. A series of Resolutions were issued dealing with the general financial condition of the University, the principles regulating the applicability of its general funds, and the relations of the University to the Oriental College and School. In regard to these matters considerable misapprehensions will in future be obviated by the exhaustive review of the subect contained in the Resolutions. A considerable impetus has been given to the cause of education in the Punjab by the labours of the Education Commission and the action taken by the Lieutenant-Governor in pursuance of the recommendations of the Commission. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature is steady progress in primary education which is observed both in regard to the number of scholars and the quality of instruction. One remarkable feature is brought to light by the returns of the year. The number of Muhammadan scholars appears to be increasing more rapidly than that of

Hindus, though the proportion of Hindu scholars to youths of a school-going age is still more than double that which prevails in the case of Muhammadans. The Mayo School of Art continues to do excellent service in the cause of technical education. Female education in the Punjab is still backward, but there are many symptoms of an advance. The Female Christian Boarding Schools at Lahore and Amritsar have been the first to send up successful candidates for the Entrance Examination. Three candidates, one from Lahore and two from Amritsar, passed during the year under review. The scheme mentioned in last year's review for establishing, at Lahore, a Punjab Chiefs' College for the education of the sons of Ruling Chiefs and the titled and other prominent native gentlemen of the Province has been elaborated and, by the close of the year, the handsome sum of Rs. 1,04,925 had been collected by private contributions for the purpose. The completion of the arrangements for the erection of a suitable building and for the institution of the College belongs to the current year; but in the last review of the year's proceedings which belongs to his term of office, Sir Charles Aitchison desires to commend the project to his successors as one fraught with incalculable benefit to the Punjab and worthy of their earnest support.

REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL.

1. PHYSICAL.—The physical features of the Punjab and its Dependencies were fully described in the Administration Report for the year 1882-83, and will not be again noticed till 1893.

HISTORICAL.

2. HISTORICAL.—During the year the Province has remained under the administration of Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

NATIVE STATES.

3. NATIVE STATES.—In the number of the Native States subordinate to the Government of the Punjab, and in the system of political control, there has been no change. They are as follow :—

(1) Under the direct control of the Lieutenant-Governor—Patiála, Baháwalpur, Jínd and Nábha.

(2) Under the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division—Kapurthala, Farídkot, Mandi and Suket.

(3) Under the Commissioner of the Lahore Division—Chamba.

(4) Under the Commissioner of the Delhi Division—Maler Kotla, Kálsia, the Simla Hill States (20 in number), Loháru and Dujána.

4. *Patiála, Jínd, Nábha and Baháwalpur.*—No events of importance have occurred in the Phulkián States and Baháwalpur; the year was a period of normal prosperity, and there is little to record. Under the Postal Conventions concluded with Jínd and Nábha during the previous year, several Post Offices were established; while on the Sirhind Canal in these States and Patiála 600 miles of rájbahás, branches and minors, were made over to the control of the State authorities, and 399 miles were in progress at the conclusion of the year. In Patiála Mr. Smallman, an officer of the Irrigation Department, has been appointed to supervise the management of the State canals. Contingents from each of the three Phulkián States joined in the military manœuvres practised in the cold weather in the neighbourhood of Delhi.

5. *Kapurthala.*—The office of Superintendent was held for seven months by Major Napier and for the rest of the year by Mr. Ibbetson. Both these officers carried on the administration satisfactorily on the lines of previous years. But it fell to Mr. Ibbetson's share to conduct to a successful issue the very arduous arrangements in connection with the Rája's marriage with a Rájput lady of the Kángra District, which was the great event of the year at Kapurthala. The marriage was celebrated in April, but of the arrangements it is unnecessary to say more than that they appear to have been most carefully considered and most successfully carried out. The whole of the expenses, amounting to about five lakhs of rupees, was met from cash balances, so that no debt was incurred and no charge thrown upon the State investments.

Although the seasons were only fairly favourable, of the land revenue proper Rs. 7,41,598, or 99·9 per cent. of the demand, were collected—a satisfactory indication of the general prosperity of the State. The year was exceptionally healthy, and the aggregate number of patients treated in the Randhír Hospital and in the Phagwára and Sultánpur Dispensaries was less than during

1884. The Nidála Dispensary was completed in August 1885, and up to the close of the year more than 4,000 out-patients had been admitted. The expenditure on education has again increased, and amounted to more than a quarter of a lakh. Rupees 2,98,205 were spent on public works, of which sum Rs. 52,754 were on account of works in Oudh. The cost of maintaining and extending communications amounted to Rs. 63,570. It is not expected that the new Darbár Hall and Public Offices will be completed before the end of the year 1888.

In arboriculture the experimental sowings of Eucalyptus on a somewhat extensive scale deserve notice. The whole subject of tree-planting and foresting receives much intelligent attention, and the expenditure on it is liberal.

The Oudh Estates appear to have been excellently managed by Kanwar Harnám Singh, a satisfactory indication being considerable increase of new cultivation (8,000 bighas) and few evictions of tenants.

The experiment of State wells has not answered; that is, the tenants do not use them at remunerative rates. Perhaps the cost of construction is out of proportion to the income to be looked for, by reason of the expense involved in the salaries of comparatively highly-paid agency.

6. *Mandi.*—The history of Mandi has been uneventful. Out of Rs. 4,18,781 revenue demanded, Rs. 3,60,094 only were collected, leaving a somewhat unsatisfactory outstanding balance of more than half a lakh. A telegraph line to the Rája's capital was opened during the year; and the control of the postal runners between that place and Baijnáth has been transferred to the British Postal Department. Rupees 58,000 were spent during the year on public works, the construction of which entitles the Rája to considerable credit. There is a well-equipped dispensary in Mandi under the management of a Hospital Assistant lent by the Government. This institution relieved 5,102 out-patients and 62 in-door patients during the year. There is also a school in which English, Persian, Sanskrit and Hindi are taught. The Rája takes some interest in this, as he is himself a Sanskrit scholar. Thirty-five of the scholars were returned as learning English and Persian, eighteen Sanskrit, and fifty-six Hindi. There are also small schools at Guma and Drung.

7. *Farídkot.*—Rája Bikráma Singh has continued to rule his State with ability and success. His capital was much improved in anticipation of the marriage of his eldest son, which was celebrated with great festivities in March last. A water-course over five miles in length was constructed from one of the rájbahás of the Sirhind Canal for the purpose of supplying the city with water, while irrigation from the same canal was in active progress. The Chief has established a firm rule in his dominions, taking on himself the functions of Judge in all departments, with a Magistrate and Civil Judge under him. Criminal cases of a serious nature are regularly prepared in the Magistrate's Court and submitted to him as Sessions Judge for final orders; and the proceedings are marked by regular procedure, His Highness's judgment being fully and carefully recorded.

8. *Suket.*—Not equally satisfactory is the record of the administration of Suket. Rája Dusht Nikandan Sen has ruled his State for two years with firmness and vigour, but he lacks sympathy with his subjects, and his treatment even of his relatives and dependents has not been generous. He has also shown a wish to disregard some of the pecuniary liabilities of the State contracted by his predecessors; so that on the whole his rule is not popular, although in some respects it is not devoid of elements of good.

9. *Chamba.*—The withdrawal of the Superintendent has not been attended with bad results. The Rája's personal interest in the management of his territory is real, and its administration continues satisfactory. In June 1885 His Highness had a very severe illness, and his recovery is perhaps the most important event affecting the State which occurred within the year.

10. *Maler Kotla.*—No improvement has occurred in the mental condition of the Nawáb, who continues quite unable to transact the business of the State. The absence of any fixed proprietary rights in the soil has evoked from the cultivators an expression of discontent regarding the oppressive exactions of the officials of the State, which was not heard during the Nawáb's period of administration. Perhaps the advent of a Superintendent appointed by the British Government emboldened the people to make known their grievances in the hope of obtaining what they deem to be their rights. The subject has received special attention at the hands of the Commissioner. Since the year under report closed the Superintendent has died, and measures are being adopted for placing the administration upon a satisfactory basis.

11. *Loháru.*—The chief event collaterally connected with this State was the death of Nawáb Ziá-ud-dín Khán, the representative of the younger branch of the family, who during his lifetime was in receipt of Rs. 18,000, paid from the income of the State. The ruling Chief disputes the claim of the family of Nawáb Ziá-ud-dín Khán to a continuance of the entire allowance enjoyed by the deceased, and urges that its payment will cause a serious drain upon the resources of the State. The matter is still under enquiry.

12. *Simla Hill States.*—In October all the ruling Hill Chiefs between the Jumna and the Sutlej were received by His Excellency the Viceroy at a Darbár held at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla. No events of special importance occurred in any of the Hill States during the year.

Sirmúr.—This State continued to be governed by Rája Shamsher Prakásh as successfully as heretofore.

Bashahr.—The condition of the Rája of Bashahr remains the same, and his habits of intemperance prevent him giving any due attention to the administration of affairs. It is, however, some satisfaction that he has entrusted his son, who is a promising young man, with some of the functions of government, and if the Ticca can repress the tyranny and stop the peculation of the hereditary Wazírs, there is hope for the future of the State.

Keonthal.—Unsatisfactory relations still exist between the Rája and his brothers and zaildárs. To his brothers he has refused to grant jágírs, and has unwillingly consented to give small cash allowances; while of the zaildárs he is jealous, and they in their turn are inclined to show him disrespect.

PUNJAB BORDER.

13. *Kohistán.*—The Kohistáni claims against the Káka Khel merchants of Pesháwar have not yet been settled, and it was to enforce them that in August last the Kohistánís of Jálkot plundered some merchants of Baffa, who had ventured on to the Kohistán border. As the Kohistánís refused to restore the plundered property until their claims against the Káka Khel were settled, the tribe was placed under a blockade. The result was most satisfactory. Ninety-six Kohistánís and Rs. 8,000 worth of property were secured, and on the 26th November a deputation of forty-three Kohistánís brought in the submission of the tribe. The case against the tribe was settled, but their claims against the Káka Khel are still pending. The claims seem to be very vague, and are

denied by the Káka Khel, so that to dispose of them satisfactorily is very difficult.

14. *Allai.*—Arsalla Khán of Allai made peace with Muzaffar Khán of Nindahár in August 1885. Since then he has been at variance with his cousin, Bahádur Khán of Shakargarh. Arsalla Khán has committed no act of hostility against the British Government, though he has had many opportunities of so doing. He seems to understand that he can gain nothing by quarrelling with the Government, and may lose much.

15. *Nindahár.*—The men of Nindahár under Muzaffar Khán, having made what is considered a disgraceful peace with Allai, quarrelled with the Deshís. There have been several fights between the two sections, with losses on both sides; but Muzaffar Khán has always been worsted, and has now called in the aid of the Hasanzai. They are said to contemplate going to his assistance; but he will have to pay dearly for such help. Both parties have been advised not to waste men and money on their dispute, but to settle it amicably.

16. *Tikri.*—In October last a deputation of two hundred and twenty-three men, consisting of Deshís and men of Tikri, came in, and a final settlement of all outstanding difficulties with these tribes was made. The fine inflicted upon the tribe for the Nimbal raid was realized in March 1885, but there were some matters still pending settlement in connection with the raid, which were finally disposed of.

17. *Parári Syads and Chiggarzais.*—The Parári Syads and Chiggarzais during the year abandoned the cause of Abdulla Khán of Dilbori in so far that they sent in deputations to sue for peace. In January they paid the fines inflicted upon them for their misconduct, and the thirty members of these tribes who had been detained at Ráwalpindi since March 1885 were released. Both tribes have given hostages for their future good conduct; and Abdulla Khán, late of Dilbori, who instigated these tribes to attack Agror, has left his son, Amín Khán, a boy of twelve or thirteen years, to be educated in the District School at Abbottabad in token that he will no longer endeavour by violence to regain his position in Agror. This settlement was made in October 1885, though the fines were not realized in full until January 1886.

18. *Akazai.*—The Akazai are still under blockade. They did not join the Chiggarzai and the Parári Syads in making their submission, and in November and December raided on outlying hamlets of Agror on the slopes of the Black Mountain; but the raids were more in the nature of demonstrations, and little harm was done. No Akazai have been detained under the blockade, and none of their property has been seized. They obtain their supplies through the Hasanzai and Madda Khel, and the blockade does not really injure them, excepting that they have to pay more for salt and other supplies.

19. *Hasanzai.*—The Hasanzai have given no trouble throughout the year. They are said to meditate undertaking the cause of the men of Nindahár against the Deshís and men of Tikri. The fine imposed upon Háshim Ali Khán, Khán Khel Hasanzai, for the raid on Kálakka in March 1885, is still unpaid.

20. *Madda Khel.*—The Madda Khel have behaved uniformly well throughout the year. Their jirga came in to see the Deputy Commissioner at Harípur, and small jirgas have come in from time to time and been well received.

21. *Kabbal Kya.*—The Utmánzai of Kabbal Kya have given no trouble, and are now at unity amongst themselves.

22. *Hindustáni Colony at Palosi.*—The Hindustánís, though their emissaries are very active at present, have not interfered in any way with British subjects,

nor have they taken sides in inter-tribal quarrels. They would have joined the Bonerwáls against the Government had an expedition been sent into Boner, and they made the probability of such an expedition a reason for asking for contributions from their supporters throughout India.

23. *Agror.*—The condition of Agror has very much improved as regards its ability to withstand attacks. All the principal villages have been walled and provided with loopholed towers; the roads have been placed in repair, and the villagers taught to rely upon themselves. Every raid made by hill-men has been repulsed, and no hill-tribe will now venture lightly to attack the valley. Abdulla Khán of Dilbori, though still an outlaw, is no longer formidable, and Agror is quieter than it has been for many years.

24. *Boner.*—Our relations with the Bonerwáls continuing unsatisfactory, in October it was found necessary to place all the sections of the tribe under blockade. The threat of this measure induced a large jirga of the Ashuzai section to proceed to Kábul and invoke the assistance of His Highness the Amír. The members of this jirga were seized on their return to British territory, but were subsequently released under the orders of Government, because they had not been informed of the imposition of the blockade. In December the Bonerwáls assumed an aggressive attitude, and it became necessary to support the villages of the Sadum valley with troops. In January detachments from the Ashuzai, Daulatzai and Nurizai sections assembled in the villages of Pitáo Malandri and Suri Malandri, with the avowed purpose of raiding on Sadum. Pitáo Malandri was on the 8th January visited by a detachment of the Guides and 12th Bengal Cavalry and cleared of the raiders. The tribe, as a whole, however, showed no disposition to come to terms, and appear to have opened up negotiations for assistance with the neighbouring tribes. During February matters remained unchanged, but in March certain influential Bonerwáls came into Mardán with the view of negotiating a settlement; and later a Boner jirga assembled at Malandri, displaying an apparent disposition to submit. The jirga, however, dispersed without coming in, and since then the situation has remained unchanged; except that, under the apprehension of an expedition being despatched against the tribe, it has refrained from petty raiding and aggressive action of any kind.

25. *Swát.*—The attitude of Swát towards the British Government has been satisfactory; the chief men are afraid of the overtures of the Amír of Kábul, and would rather retain their independence. Amongst themselves there has been a good deal of fighting.

26. *Utmán Khel.*—The conduct of the Utmán Khel regarding Border affairs has been generally satisfactory during the year under report. A few cases of seizure of cattle belonging to the villages of Tangi and Hari Chand, in our territory, were committed by them in reprisal for claims on account of debt, &c.; which were all settled amicably, leaving no grievance for any party to complain of.

27. *Mohmands, Isa Khel and Burhán Khel of Pandiáli.*—The conduct of the Pandiáli Khel Mohmands, as regards crime on our border, has been better than during the previous year. No raid or serious offence has been committed by them against our territory.

28. Mián Gul of Swát visited Pandiáli on his way to Safdar Khán of Nawágai, as he could not travel straight through Bajaur through fear of his enemy Umra Khán of Bárwa.

29. *Hálimzai and Tarakzai Mohmands.*—Men belonging to the Hálimzai section have committed occasional thefts and robberies in Shabkadar and its vicinity. These cases, along with a few cases of petty reprisals on both sides in satisfaction of debts, have mostly been settled through the Border Militia.

30. *Aka Khel.*—The Aka Khel were successfully dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner and Nawáb Sarfaráz Khán, Mohmand of Lundi, whose accidental death by drowning in the Bára floods in March is a subject of much regret. The Jalla Taláo militia post, now completed, will greatly strengthen the southern border, and tie the hands of the bad characters among the Káka Khel. Some coolies who had been kidnapped from Bahlolzai during the progress of the building were restored by the Zakka Khel, with whom they were found in Tírah. The Aka Khel are thought to have been concerned in this offence.

31. *Adam Khel Afrídís.*—The Adam Khel Afrídís are gradually being brought to acknowledge the rights of the Mohmand proprietors over all lands up to the new administrative boundary line laid down by the Deputy Commissioners of Pesháwar and Kohát during the previous year.

32. KHYBER TRIBES.—*Kuki Khel.*—The arrangements with the Khyber tribes have been satisfactory. The internal feuds of the Kuki Khel continued unabated, but the tribe gave less trouble to the British authorities than in either of the two preceding years, and their representative, Malik Amín Khán, has lately done more satisfactory work. The Sipah and Aka Khel continue their feud over the Khyber allowances enjoyed by the former. The Kambar, Malikdín and Kamrai Khel have behaved generally well.

33. *Zakka Khel.*—The Zakka Khel, led by their two Maliks in the Khyber, have done good work; but robbers and receivers of stolen property as they are, in their homes they are still at war with each other.

34. *Settlement of difficulties between the Utmánzai of Dákka and the Shinwárís and Shilmánís.*—Difficulties between the Utmánzai of Dákka and the Shinwárís and Shilmánís are being settled by the help of an agent appointed by His Highness the Amír of Kábul to watch the interests of his subjects, who are in each instance supposed to have been the offenders.

35. *Hasan Khel.*—During the year only two trifling cattle-thefts have been charged to this clan, and the fine of Rs. 1,072 outstanding at the end of 1884-85 has all been realized. For the last two years the Hasan Khel have almost entirely abstained from crime.

36. *Jowákís.*—The balance of Rs. 835, outstanding at the close of 1884-85 on account of decided cases, has all been realized.

37. Of the nineteen cases pending settlement at the end of March 1885 five have been decided, and Rs. 1,713 recovered in full on account of the compensation and fines adjudged on them, including Rs. 800 realized from the Boriwál Jowákís for a very cruel murder.

38. During the year sixteen cases, *viz.*, thirteen cattle-thefts and three cattle robberies, were recorded against the tribe; but this is a very great improvement on the list for 1884-85, which comprised twenty-nine offences, including two murders, six robberies, and a case of kidnapping.

39. *Ashu Khel (Kalla Khel).*—The conduct of this clan has been very satisfactory. Since their outstanding balance of Rs. 909 was realized in April 1885 they may be said to have committed no thefts at all in British territory, the only two claims against them having been preferred by men of Garhi Mián Zaid

Gul on the Pesháwar border, a village which has been always at feud with the Kalla Khel.

40. *Pass Afrídís (Gallai).*—The Gallai or Pass Afrídís have been perfectly quiet. In British territory they were accused of three thefts and a very doubtful case of robbery. On the Kohát Pass Road two murders, fourteen robberies, and one case of kidnapping occurred. The two murders were both of Afrídís—one a Torchappar (a section of the Pass Afrídís themselves) and the other a Jowáki—and both were committed in pursuance of a vendetta. In the former case the tribe were fined Rs. 600: in the latter the Sharakki and Bosti Khel were fined Rs. 300 for allowing the peace of the road to be violated.

41. *Daulatzai Clans.*—These are—Bizotís, Fíroz Khel, Utmán Khel. As usual of late years they have behaved extremely well. No offence was recorded against them, and no cases are pending.

42. The Fíroz Khel for the last two years have been quarrelling among themselves, which has kept them from coming in to receive their allowances.

43. *Sipáya.*—This clan is on the whole well-behaved. The small fine of Rs. 378 outstanding against it at the close of last year was recovered in November 1885.

44. *Sturi Khel.*—The Sturi Khel have committed no fresh offences; but the Rs. 1,500 (erroneously mentioned as Rs. 1,000 in last year's report) due from the Bára branch of the tribe for offences of previous years still remains unrecovered, because they hold aloof from British territory.

45. *Internal feud among the Syads of Tírah.*—The bitter feud among the Tírah Shíahs, between the parties headed by the Tírah Syads and Syad Kásim, respectively, continued as before up to October 1885, notwithstanding efforts made to bring the two sides to terms; but there was no serious fighting, hostilities being confined to a few night raids by either party on the other, and a few cattle robberies.

46. *Muhammad Khel Clans.*—The Muhammad Khel (Shíah) clans who are disciples of the Syads of Tírah and consist of the three following sub-divisions:—(1) Máni Khel, (2) Abdul Azíz Khel, (3) Bár Muhammad Khel, have as usual behaved well.

47. The only offence charged to the Máni Khels was a theft of some goats in March 1886.

48. No offence has been committed by the Abdul Azíz Khel.

49. Three cattle-thefts were recorded against the Bár Muhammad Khel. In one of these restoration was effected in kind; the other two remain pending. The Bár Muhammad Khel also kidnapped a boy in reprisal for two rifles which had been stolen from some members of their clan in a British village. The boy was recovered, and a fine of Rs. 100 for his seizure was imposed and realized, though severe pressure had to be put on the Tírah Syads before this result was obtained. The rifle case was subsequently adjusted by a fine of Rs. 200 on the thieves, who were convicted by jirga, and this amount was paid in compensation to the Bár Muhammad Khel owners.

50. *Záimushts.*—The Záimushts continue to behave fairly well; but during the year they have been charged with fourteen offences, the most serious of which was a raid in March 1886 on the cattle of Kai by a small party led by four outlaws from Kai who reside with the Zaimushts. Ninety-five head were carried off, but were all recovered by the village pursuit party.

51. *Thal and Biland Khel.*—The long-standing feud between Thal and Biland Khel, regarding certain lands trans-Kurram and the water-channel irrigating these lands, has lain quiescent during the year, because cultivation by either side in the disputed limits was forbidden; and in January last, after full enquiry on the spot, an equitable boundary was laid down by the Deputy Commissioner. It is hoped that this decision of the dispute will put an end to the constant bickerings which have been going on for the last thirty years, and which from time to time have broken out in open hostilities.

52. As was mentioned last year, an agent of the Amír of Kábul, named Mirza Muhammad Hasan, arrived at Biland Khel on the 27th December 1884 to declare the re-establishment of the Amír's authority over that village and the adjoining country. In September, however, he left to return to Khost and Kábul, giving out that he should be returning shortly; but as he has not reappeared, it is possible that the Amír has recalled him altogether, because Biland Khel and the neighbouring Wazír tribes were found to give more trouble than they were worth.

53 *Khujal Khel and Tázi Khel Wazírís.*—These clans visit the district every cold weather in large numbers to graze their flocks. As usual they have been well-behaved, and only two cases were debited to them during the year—one of kidnapping a boy, and the other of cattle-theft. The kidnapped boy was released by the offenders themselves before quitting British territory.

54. *Kurram.*—In accordance with the promise made to the Turís by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Darbár at Attock, on the 25th February 1885, that an officer should be stationed at Thal to advise them, Shahzáda Sultán Ján, Extra Assistant Commissioner, held charge of the Thal outpost from the end of March 1885 to the 25th December, out of which period he spent four and a half months actually in Kurram, where he established a rough but serviceable system of administration on the lines desired by the tribal Jirga.

55. From the 26th December 1885 to the 5th April 1886 the outpost was held by Captain Egerton, Assistant Commissioner, who spent more than a month in Kurram and did much good work in completing what the Shahzáda had begun.

56. The Turís have voluntarily paid in over Rs. 36,000 to the officer in charge of the outpost on account of land revenue (Rs. 28,000) and other items (Rs. 8,000) with which they assessed themselves. Of this amount about Rs. 30,000 has been expended in building forts to secure internal tranquillity or to repel external aggression, in allowances to leading men, in establishing friendly relations between the Turís and the tribes bordering on Kurram, and in raising a body of local constabulary by allowing a certain number of horsemen and footmen to each of the principal Maliks. A balance of Rs. 6,000 remained in hand; and the income of the ensuing year, commencing with the realization of the revenue due on the rabi harvest, was estimated at Rs. 50,000.

57. THE DERAJÁT.—*Bannu.*—No raids were perpetrated during the year, and there was a decrease in border crime. Two kidnapped Hindús were recovered, but not until their relatives had in each case paid a ransom to save their lives. The notorious robber Záidád, Bizzan Khel, was shot dead in the act of committing a burglary, and his death has rid the frontier of a troublesome character.

58. Another well-known robber, Nur-ud-dín, Hathi Khel Wazír, was convicted of being found in possession of stolen property.

59. The state of the Bannu border has been generally satisfactory throughout the year.

60. Dera Ismail Khan.—*Bhittannís.*—The collision that occurred between the Bhittannís and the Mahsúds on the 23rd March 1885, in the neighbourhood of the Khirgi post, has been settled; the Bhittannís were held to have been the aggressors, and were fined Rs. 870, which was to be paid in compensation to the Mahsúds for their two men killed and two wounded. There was considerable friction between these two tribes during the year, and on the 11th March 1886 another collision occurred between the Mahsúds of the Abdul Rahmán Khel sub-section and the Maziáni Bhittannís, in the neighbourhood of the frontier road between the military and militia outposts of Girni and Kot Khirgi, in which the former attempted to carry off cattle of the latter, but were pursued by the owners, aided by the military and militia. The greater portion of the property was recovered; a few men on both sides were wounded, but none of the military were hurt.

61. *Mahsúd Wazírís.*—Fifty-two offences were committed by this tribe, including the raid on the Bhittannís in March last. The offences were chiefly theft and burglary. There has been a considerable increase of crime, a great deal of which has been attributed to the Abdul Rahmán Khel sub-section, always noted for their turbulence, who worked themselves up to imagine, or pretended to believe, they had a grievance, and were assuming an unfriendly attitude; but the measures taken have made the tribe put pressure on them, with a very satisfactory result. For three years the Mahsúds have taken to leaving their hills in search of employment, going as far as the Quetta Railway. A few appear at first to have gone and returned with a good deal of money; more went the next year; and during the past year hundreds similarly left their homes. The more the Wazírís leave their hills for honest employment, the better for the peace and quiet of the Border.

62. *Shiránís.*—Eleven offences were committed by the tribe, including two kidnappings and three murders, and the imposition of a blockade became necessary. The blockade has up to the end of the year worked smoothly, causing great inconvenience to the tribe, which will probably put pressure on the chief offending section of the Khidarzais, who have always held themselves aloof, and to whom consequently offences are from time to time attributed, and with whom outlaws have found a safe asylum. The temper of the tribe and their conduct have, on the whole, been good; but, as in the case of the Wazírís, tribal responsibility for the good behaviour of all must be persistently enforced.

63. The Powindahs have given no trouble, and have, as regards the Border, committed no offences. They are generally very well-behaved in ordinary times of peace. They have been hard hit on a few occasions by the Mahsúds in the Gomal Pass, losing lives and property. The year is noteworthy in connection with these people for the cholera brought by them into the district through the Gomal Pass in October 1885. The disease clung to them as they marched along the Border north and south, killing one hundred and thirty-six, and probably many more not reported; and in the villages along their route five hundred and eighty fell victims, including one hundred and fifty-three and fifty-two respectively in the neighbouring villages of Darakka and Sherali in the north-west of the district. These two villages especially suffered, because an infected Powindah camp pitched in the neighbourhood. In Bannu there were one hundred deaths (eighty-two Powindahs and eighteen villagers) during November and December. The disease disappeared by the end of December. One death occurred in Dera Ismail Khan City, and one in the Cantonments.

64. There was scarcity beyond the Border during the year. Powindahs came on ahead to buy grain to take back to their camps, marching down to this country in the autumn. This probably aggravated the cholera from which they were suffering.

DEPENDENT BILUCH TRIBES.

65. The Kasránís under the control of their Tumandár, Fazal Ali Khán, behaved well throughout the year. The Sori Lunds, too, have given no trouble so far as the British Government has been concerned, but at one time their relations with the Khosas were very much strained, and a rupture appeared imminent; eventually, however, the Deputy Commissioner succeeded in restoring peace.

66. The Hadiáni section of the Lagharís avoided disputes of importance with the tribes under the control of the Biluchistán Agency; but there were some minor feuds, in the prosecution of which more than one life was sacrificed.

67. The Gurchánís have been kept well in hand by their Tumandár, Sardár Jaláb Khán.

68. Nawáb Imám Bakhsh Khán, C.I.E., has continued to control the Mazárís with an efficiency which reflects credit on him. The tribe is large and spread over a wide tract of country; and, prone to cattle-lifting and robbery as some of its members are, the management of it is no easy task. Throughout the year the relations of the Mazárís with the Government were satisfactory.

69. Less satisfactory is the record of the Bozdárs. Their Tumandár, Sardár Muhammad Husain Khán, has not been able successfully to assert his authority, and indeed has complained that the tribe cannot be controlled by him. Quarrels and counter-quarrels have been rife between the Bozdárs and the Bugtís, the terms of the agreement settled in 1882 between them have been broken, and disorganization among the Bozdárs has prevailed. It is hoped that the Tumandár will re-assert himself and restore order before very long. With this exception the condition of the Dera Gházi Khán Border has been generally satisfactory.

DEATHS AMONG NATIVE GENTLEMEN.

70. The following is a list of native gentlemen, both official and non-official, who died during the year ending the 31st March 1886: —

No.	Name and other Particulars.	No.	Name and other Particulars.
1	Nawáb Muhammad Ali Khán, son of Nawáb Ghulám Ali Khán, of Kunjpura, Karnál District.	14	Aladád Khán, Honorary Magistrate, Muzaffargarh.
2	Nawáb Ziá-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, of Lohárn, Delhi District.	15	Mahant Santokh Dás, of Montgomery District.
3	Sandal Khán, Risáldár, of Kálanaur, Rohtak District.	16	Sher Muhammad Khán, Mazári, of Dera Gházi Khan District.
4	Taháwar Khán, Risáldár-Major, Khán Bahádur, C.I.E., of Kheri, Rohtak District.	17	Sher Khán, Isa Khel, of Bannu District.
		18	Walidád Khán Bahádur, Alizai, of Dera Ismail Khan District.
5	Sardár Kishan Singh, of Kandaula, Umballa District.	19	Sardár Khán, Popalzai, of Dochárkha, Dera Ismail Khan District.
6	Atá Muhammad Khán, of Kotla Niháng, Umballa District.	20	Malik Rangbáz Khán, of Kálabágh.
7	Mián Udé Chand, of Lambagraon.	21	Raza Muhammad Khán, Jaskáni, of Dera Ismail Khan District.
8	Mahant Braham Buta, of Amritsar.		
9	Sardár Bhagwán Singh, Kaláwála, of Siálkot District.	22	Sher Muhammad Khán, of Gandapur, Dera Ismail Khan District.
10	Bhai Jawáhar Singh, Granthi, of Amritsar.	23	Khwája Mír, Khujjal Khel.
11	Anup Singh Mán, Sardár Bahádur, of Gujránwála District.	24	Nawáb Muhammad Sarfaráz Khán, Mohmand, of Pesháwar.
		25	Saiyad Bádshah, Khán Bahádur, of Kohát District.
12	Rahmat-ullá Khán, of Mooltan District.	26	Madád Khán, of Práng, Pesháwar District.
13	Diwán Thákar Dás, of Jhelum District.	27	Amír Ali Khán, Khán Bahádur, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

71. SURVEYS.—The total area surveyed and mapped in the Punjab and its Dependencies to the end of 1885-86 (excluding the area surveyed by the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, of which no details are available), with the cost per square mile, is as follows :—

	Area in square miles.	Cost per square mile.
		Rs. A. P.
Topographical Survey of the Jhelum and Ráwalpindi Districts, 1857-59.	10,555	20 5 1
Military reconnaissance of Hazára, 1847-49	7,500	2 7 0
Revenue and Cantonment Surveys, Topographical	23,602	12 4 4
Revenue Survey by villages	141,511	27 8 1

72. During the year, as in the preceding one, there was only one party, under Lieutenant-Colonel F. Coddington, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, at work in the Punjab. A skeleton traverse to determine the co-ordinate values of village trijunctions was made of 3,770 square miles in the Gurdáspur, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Ludhiána and Umballa Districts and the Kapurthala State, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 35,582, or an average of Rs. 9-7-0 per square mile.

73. In addition, a test survey *in situ* of Geographical maps obtained from Settlement Village maps was effected as follows :—

	Square miles.
Jullundur District	690
Ludhiána "	1,328
Hoshiárpur "	314
Kapurthala State	588
Total	2,920

Also an area of 860 square miles from the Settlement Survey maps was reduced to the 2-inch scale by pentagraph.

SETTLEMENTS.

74. SETTLEMENTS IN PROGRESS.—The following is a brief account of the settlement operations carried on during the year :—

75. *Ráwalpindi Settlement.*—This settlement has now lasted for $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, and has cost nearly 7 lakhs. The increase of revenue has been 3 lakhs ; and it is anticipated that the work will be finished during 1886-87, the bulk of the settlement establishment being now available for transfer to other districts. All the new assessments were announced and distributed over holdings during the year, and only some fairing work remained to be done at its close. The judicial work was heavy, a large number of suits for enhancement of rent having been brought, especially in the Gujar Khán Tahsíl.

76. *Ráwalpindi Forest Settlement.*—All the permanent boundary marks were put up in the Murree and Kahuta forests, and maps prepared. Orders were passed by Government on the proposals for the settlement of these forests, and the reserved portions have already been gazetted. Mr. Robertson inspected the Kala Chitta forests during January and February, and submitted his report. He does not anticipate the same difficulties with these forests as with those of Murree and Kahuta.

77. *Karnál-Umballa Settlement.*—The measurements of Pargana Indri were finished in October; in Jagádhri they were practically finished by the end of the year; while in Kaithal they will probably be completed during 1886-87. The area measured during the year was 472,260 acres (738 square miles), as against 648,114 acres (1,013 square miles) in the previous year. The reasons of the smaller outturn of work are, that owing to the completion of measurements in part of the district the number of survey parties was reduced, and that the Patwárís had to be taught the new system of calculating areas. The cost of surveying 679 square miles (excluding the areas measured by candidates under training) was Rs. 14 per square mile.

78. The Assessment Report of Pargana Indri was submitted, and orders have been passed on it.

79. *North Umballa Settlement.*—The measurements of the Umballa Tahsíl were quite, and of the Kharár Tahsíl very nearly, finished before the end of the year. Those of Rupar and Naraingarh are expected to be completed early in the year 1886-87. The area surveyed during the year was 566 square miles as against 454 in the previous year, and the cost per square mile has been reduced from Rs. 42 to Rs. 29. No Assessment Reports have yet been received from this settlement.

80. *Ferozepore Settlement.*—Squares were laid down in almost the whole district, and the interior field measurements of 89 villages were completed. The greatest progress in survey was made in the last half of the year, when (after deducting two months for recording crops of two harvests, and allowing for a good deal of time taken up in alluvion and diluvion work) the area surveyed averaged a little more than 300 acres per measuring party. The cost of measurement per square mile, taking the data of both parts of 1884-85 and the whole of 1885-86, was Rs. 82. Considering that the work has heretofore been quite in its initial stage, this cannot be regarded as excessive.

81. *Gurdáspur Settlement.*—The Jullundur Settlement having been completed by November 1885, the settlement staff was transferred to Gurdáspur; and the Settlement Officer, Mr. R. M. Dane, arrived in the district in that month. The work up to the close of the year was entirely preliminary and administrative. Great pains were taken to teach all the settlement staff, including the patwárís, the new Patwárís' Manuals. Some instruction was also given in surveying by squares, but most of the time was taken up in writing up mutations, and bringing the patwárís' records up to date as far as possible. The Settlement Officer did not expect to begin measurements till the end of the rainy season of 1886.

82. *Koháť Settlement.*—All measurement work and a great part of the attestation had been finished by the end of 1884-85. The work of the year under review consisted principally of finishing attestation, fairing, and reporting on the assessments. The Assessment Report was submitted to the Commissioner by the Deputy Commissioner, who is in charge of the settlement, in August

1885, and orders have been issued on it by the Financial Commissioner. Meanwhile the fairing has been finished and the establishment largely reduced. It only remained at the close of the year to give out the village assessments and distribute them on holdings.

83. Expired Settlements.—The term of settlement of the following districts has expired :—Kángra, Hissár, Shahpur, Amritsar and Siálkot.

84. Proposals for extending operations to the first three of these are now before the Government of India, and it is intended that the parties now at work in Ráwalpindi, Umballa and Karnál should gradually be transferred to them.

85. Final Reports.—No Final Reports are pending with the Financial Commissioner. Orders have been passed by Government on the Reports of Kohát, Karnál and Ludhiána, while those of Mooltan, Gurgáon and Sirsa are still awaiting orders.

LAND TENURES.

86. Working of the Punjab Tenancy Act.—The number of suits for enhancement of the rent paid by occupancy tenants for each of the last four years was as under :—

1882-83	1,050
1883-84	618
1884-85	562
1885-86	1,026

Of those for disposal in the year under report 726 were actually decided, and the landlords succeeded in 522, or about five cases out of seven. The enhancement of annual rent granted was Rs. 2,074, or an average of about Rs. 4 per annum per suit. The litigation was confined to 19 districts, in five of which the number of cases for decision was less than ten. More than half of all the cases in the Province occurred in the single district of Ráwalpindi—a fact which is, of course, connected with the introduction of new assessments. In Hoshiárpur and Amritsar the cases for disposal fell from 181 and 105 in 1884-85 to 52 in each district in the year under report. Sixteen decrees for ejectment of tenants of this class were passed, affecting 105 acres.

87. The number of notices of ejectment of tenants without rights of occupancy fell from 14,364 in the previous year to 9,265 in 1885-86. The following table gives comparative figures for six years past, both for the Province and for selected districts :—

	Number of Notices of Ejectment issued.					
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Total	7,995	10,659	9,463	7,842	14,364	9,265
Hissár	3,116	3,213	2,872	1,359	7,627	2,368
Sirsa	1,189	1,882	891	731	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	291	242	704	904	584	416
Ferozepore ...	364	961	594	634	1,017	711
Jhelum	...	113	473	324	266	317
Delhi	336	587	458	294	397	442
Hoshiárpur ...	188	416	413	262	159	269
Amritsar	286	327	368	418	508	432
Rohtak	385	349	236	421	388	609
Gurgáon	477	525	299	508	515	469

From this table it will be seen that Hissár now accounts for the whole provincial decrease as formerly for the whole provincial increase. The figures in the other districts are as stable as such figures can be expected to be. Another peculiarity of the Hissár figures is that, while the number of notices is less than one-third of what it was last year, the number of suits to contest notices has increased by nearly 150 per cent.; similarly, while the area from which ejectments are said to have been made has decreased very much in proportion to the decrease in the number of notices, the two elements of which it is composed have altered very much in relative value. Last year the area from which ejectments were made after contest was about one per cent. of the area from which ejectments were said to have been made without any contest at all, but in the year under report it is more than thirteen per cent. Again, while last year the applications for assistance to eject were about one for every thirty notices, they are this year about one for every eighteen notices. The figures for the present year are probably more normal.

88. It was expected that the Punjab Tenancy Bill would have become law before the close of the last Simla Session of the Legislative Council; but it has been found necessary to postpone the further consideration of the measure for a few months.

89. Government Lands.—The total area of the lands owned by Government in the Province is returned as 11,131,462 acres, a decrease of nearly 13,000 acres as compared with the year before. This area is distributed as follows:—

	Acres.
Under Forest Department	2,177,424
Under other Departments	73,071
Under Deputy Commissioners ...	8,469,868
Under cultivating leases	411,099

During the year good progress has been made in the gradual amalgamation of Forest and Revenue management.

90. The income from cultivating leases rose to Rs. 95,190 from Rs. 92,619 in the previous year. The items included under "other Income," however, diminished very seriously, so that the total revenue from Government lands was only Rs. 6,43,497. In 1884-85 it was Rs. 7,11,147, and in the year before that Rs. 7,15,047. The chief falling off occurred in Lahore, and is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to a prolonged drought, coupled with a diminution in the fuel sales from Changa Manga and the other rakhs. Revised *tirni* arrangements for this district are under consideration. The settlement of the claims of cultivating occupants in the Lahore rakhs is being gradually carried out in accordance with the orders of Government.

91. Estates held under direct management.—There were 46 estates under direct management during the year. Of these, one is a small distressed village in the Gugera Tahsíl of Montgomery; another is a "Chhamb" estate in Gurdáspur; and a third is a Marwat village in Bannu, which has recently been restored to village management. The remaining 43 estates are all in Dera Ismail Khán. Twenty-two of these are Gandápur and Bhittanni villages, which are assessed in kind at their own request. The remaining 21 estates form the Ustrána Circle, which was taken under direct management at the desire of the people themselves.

92. Court of Wards.—The management of estates under the Court of Wards is, in most districts, carefully attended to by the Deputy Commissioner. Only one new estate was brought under the control of the Court during the

year, namely, the Kunjpura Estate in the Karnál District. The late Nawáb died in January last, but the property is a large one and the accounts are complicated. The report of the Deputy Commissioner has consequently been delayed. Pandit Narindar Náth, of the Lahore District, received charge of his estate towards the close of the year under report on attaining his majority.

TRANSFERS OF LAND.

93. The returns of transfers (Tables Nos. 9 and 9*a* in Appendices) have been taken this year from the Agricultural Statistics Report, and relate to the agricultural year ending 31st August 1886. The first two divisions of Table 9 show partitions, transfers by inheritance, gifts and exchanges; these figures are given for the first time. The next three divisions contain figures for mortgages, redemptions of mortgage, and sales; which compare with the figures of the agricultural year 1884-85 as follows:—

SALES.

Year.	Area Sold.		Price.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	209,159	128,572	34,87,216	27
1885-86	252,281	125,414	44,91,710	36

MORTGAGES.

Year.	Area Mortgaged.		Mortgage money.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	323,782	220,216	54,27,520	25
1885-86	496,485	319,942	1,03,87,317	34

REDEMPTIONS.

Year.	Area Redeemed.		Redemption money.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	105,029	69,970	13,64,143	19
1885-86	159,883	102,000	20,67,310	20

94. It would appear from these figures that the transfers of 1885-86 were greater than those of 1884-85. But the new Kanúngo and Patwári rules have lately been brought into force, and these rules are likely to have, for the next year or two, the same effect that settlement operations had in certain districts under the old system. The greater facilities given for recording transfers will bring many old dealings to light which have heretofore escaped record, and it is not safe to draw comparisons yet from the figures of former years. It will be seen, however, that there is a remarkable similarity, in the two years, in the proportions of area mortgaged and redeemed. In 1884-85 the mortgages were to the redemptions as 3 to 1 as regards area, and 4 to 1 as regards consideration money; the proportions this year are the same for area, and 5 to 1 for consideration

money. On the other hand, the prices of land this year are 36 per cent. higher in mortgages, and 33 per cent. higher in sales, than last year.

95. Statement 9*a* shows sales and mortgages to new agriculturists and by order of Court. The term "new agriculturist" is held by the new rules to include all persons who neither in their own names nor in the names of their agnate ancestors were recorded as owners of land or hereditary tenants at the first regular settlement. If a "new agriculturist" has taken land by order of Court the transfer has been entered under both heads. The figures of the two years compare as follows :—

	Detail.	Year.	Area Transferred.		Consideration money.
			Total.	Of which cultivated.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Mortgages.	To new agriculturists ...	1884-85	132,971	78,877	18,84,798
		1885-86	198,518	124,216	37,26,126
	By order of Court	1884-85	12,684	11,356	2,56,014
		1885-86	9,642	6,897	2,19,399
Sales.	To new agriculturists ...	1884-85	56,564	35,976	10,31,867
		1885-86	55,241	34,973	13,91,096
	By order of Court	1884-85	12,207	8,345	1,17,707
		1885-86	7,053	4,008	1,30,456

96. As the term "new agriculturist," defined above, is of quite recent adoption, it is probable that some mistakes have been made in the classification; but taking the figures as they stand, it appears that whereas last year 36 per cent. of the cultivated area mortgaged was taken by new agriculturists, this year the proportion amounted to 49 per cent. The proportion for sales is 28 in both years.

97. It is probable that the figures for transfer by order of Court very nearly show the actual transactions of each year, as these transfers are usually brought to record at the time they occur. The mortgages by order of Court were nearly equal in the two years; but the sales this year were considerably less, though the price realised was just double that for last year.

98. The area shown in the returns which does not come under either of these heads may be taken as having gone by voluntary transfer to members of the agricultural community.

LAND REVENUE.

99. Land Revenue.—The total collections under the head of land revenue (including fixed, fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue, and tribute) amounted to Rs. 2,19,00,098 as against Rs. 2,11,93,934, being an increase of Rs. 7,06,164. The land revenue collections of the year are believed to be the highest yet known. The details of the collections are as follow, the figures of the three preceding years being added for purposes of comparison :—

Detail.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed land revenue	1,88,98,047	1,87,63,207	1,91,05,374	1,96,43,843
Fluctuating and Miscellaneous land revenue	18,15,977	18,27,322	18,08,497	19,77,187
Tribute	2,78,060	2,81,977	2,80,063	2,79,068

100. Fixed Land Revenue.—The following table shows the demand, collections and balances on account of the fixed land revenue in 1884-85 and in the year under review:—

Year.	Demand for the year.	Uncollected balance of former years.	Total demand.	Collections on account of demand for the year.	Collections on account of former years.	Total collections.	Balance of the year.	Balance of former years.	Total balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85 ...	1,92,60,338	8,98,611	2,01,58,905	1,88,20,301	2,85,073	1,91,05,374	4,39,997	5,48,602	9,88,599
1885-86 ...	1,94,25,432	9,88,599	2,04,14,031	1,91,80,159	4,63,684	1,96,43,843	2,45,715	4,39,278	6,84,993
Difference	+1,65,094	+89,988	+2,55,126	+3,59,858	+1,78,611	+5,38,469	−1,94,282	−1,09,324	−3,03,606

Thus it will be seen that the demand for the year was more than a lakh and a half, while the collections for the year were more than three and a half lakhs, in excess of the corresponding figures of the preceding year.

101. The total provincial increase on the fixed land revenue demand was Rs. 2,51,000, and the total decrease Rs. 85,906, the net result being an increase of Rs. 1,65,094. The principal changes were as follows:—In *Rohtak* there was an increase of Rs. 95,559, and a decrease of Rs. 18,921; but both these results were almost entirely due to the withdrawal of fluctuating assessments from a number of Jhajjar villages under the orders of Government, and are therefore for the most part matters of account. In *Hoshiárpur* there was a net increase of Rs. 64,656, chiefly due to the fact that the assessments of the new settlement were for the first time realised throughout the year.

102. Remissions, Suspensions and Balances.—A sum of Rs. 68,786, principally made up of old outstandings, was remitted during the year. The following list comprises all the districts which received remissions of more than Rs. 3,000:—

	Rs.
Rohtak	23,499
Hoshiárpur	3,391
Mooltan	8,654
Kohát	7,247
Dera Ismail Khan	4,379
Muzaffargarh	4,041

The remissions in Rohtak are chiefly connected with the orders passed on the report as to distressed villages in the Jhajjar Tahsíl. The other cases are mostly concerned with the formal striking off of nominal and irrecoverable balances, or due to calamity of season.

103. The districts which show the largest amount of revenue suspended during the year are as below:—

District.	On account of past years.	On account of the year under report.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rohtak	69,151	4,745	3,896
Karnál	19,264	6,200	5,464
Umballa	9,164	4,072	13,236
Montgomery	3,586	22,302	25,888

These results are very satisfactory when compared with those of the preceding year; and the small amount of revenue due for the year which was suspended in the districts of the Delhi Division may be taken as a proof of the rapidly returning prosperity of that part of the country. The amounts suspended in Karnál and Umballa are to some extent nominal, and due to the introduction of a system of fluctuating collections in certain villages of the Pipli and Kaithal Tahsíls, which remain on the fixed rent roll but pay fluctuating instalments according to crop results.

104. The total amount of the balances at the commencement of the year was Rs. 9,88,599. Out of this amount Rs. 4,63,684 were collected, and Rs. 85,637 were remitted or abandoned, and the balance of past years was thus altogether reduced to Rs. 4,39,278. On the other hand, a fresh balance of Rs. 2,45,715 accrued during the year, so that the total amount outstanding on 31st March last stood at Rs. 6,84,993, or rather more than three lakhs less than at the end of the previous year. Of the amount outstanding about Rs. 5,40,000 is in process of recovery, the remainder being made up of doubtful, nominal or irrecoverable items. The districts with balances of more than Rs. 10,000 are:—

	Rs.
Rohtak	77,663
Gurgáon	2,97,229
Delhi	18,815
Karnál	25,810
Umballa	15,641
Hoshiárpur	23,260
Jullundur	18,686
Ferozepore	12,256
Mooltan	14,344
Montgomery	50,894
Pesháwar	43,240
Dera Ghází Khan	20,268

The decrease in the amount of the Rohtak balance is most satisfactory. The other districts of the Delhi Division have also been able to reduce their balances; and Rs. 2,14,621 of the Gurgáon balance has been recommended for remission. The Montgomery balance is due to calamity of season; and those of the other districts are mostly nominal or in course of recovery.

105. Fluctuating Land Revenue.—The collections on account of the fluctuating revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 13,72,881, or more than two lakhs in excess of the collections for the previous year. The comparative figures for the two years under the principal heads of income are:—

Head of Income.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Difference + or −
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fluctuating assessments of riverain and other lands	6,33,768	6,17,682	− 16,086
Water advantage revenue...	3,10,674	3,75,873	+ 65,199
Lapses	42,263	35,544	− 6,719
Assessment of alluvial lands temporarily off the rent-roll	26,396	32,736	+ 6,340
Estates under direct management ...	28,234	31,948	+ 3,714
Revision of assessment	52,898	2,08,981	+ 1,56,083
Waste-land brought under assessment ...	18,186	22,705	+ 4,519
Other items...	47,951	47,412	− 539
Total	11,60,370	13,72,881	+ 2,12,511

106. It will be seen that the improved result is almost wholly due to the introduction of new assessments, and to a larger water-advantage rate. Of the increase in the receipts from water-advantage rate more than two-thirds occurred on the Bári-Doáb Canal, and is accounted for by the extension of the irrigated area: while the large increase under the head of revision of assessment is due to the introduction of the new assessments in Jullundur and Ráwalpindi with effect from the Kharíf of 1885-86.

107. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The total income of this group from collections on account of the year has fallen off from Rs. 6,11,973 to Rs. 5,63,059, the decrease being mainly due to smaller realisations on account of settlement fees. The collections under some of the chief heads compare as follows:—

HEAD OF INCOME.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Warrant talabána	14,470	13,967	17,965	33,159
Grazing dues	3,71,784	3,90,955	3,84,011	3,38,867
Sale of wood	52,233	83,319	48,742	52,843
Leases of gardens and groves ...	8,339	18,544	17,702	17,741
Sajj	15,084	16,735	16,517	18,179
Other items	22,403	39,300	17,402	46,720
Settlement parcha fees	...	...	55,308	27,627

108. The increase in warrant talabána is due to a change in the system of account under which the gross collections are now shown in place of the net income. The total income from grazing dues was much less than for the previous three years, the decrease of Rs. 45,144 being almost entirely in the Montgomery District, where the loss of cattle and want of fodder caused by a succession of bad seasons made it necessary to remit Rs. 19,938, and to leave uncollected for the present Rs. 22,780 of the sums due from cattle-owners for grazing in waste-lands belonging to the State. The Jhang District has suffered from similar causes, though not to the same extent, but under the system of quinquennial leases the income has remained much the same as in the preceding year.

109. The only considerable realisation of settlement fees was of Rs. 27,314 in Jullundur, while in the previous year there were large realisations on this account in Hoshiárpur and Ludhiána. The large increase under "other items" is due to credit to Government of Rs. 24,045 hitherto held in deposit in the Montgomery District on account of zaildárs' allowances on tirni fees.

110. In addition to the sums noted in the two preceding paragraphs Rs. 41,247 were collected under these heads on account of the balances of previous years.

111. The uncollected balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous revenue have largely increased, from Rs. 48,570 to Rs. 1,05,798, the increase being chiefly in the Montgomery District, where there is now a balance of Rs. 54,335, due to the distress caused by a succession of bad seasons. There are considerable balances also in the following districts:—

	Rs.
Mooltan	4,540
Jhang	5,829
Lahore	13,046
Peshâwar	12,001

These are apparently due to the comparatively bad seasons from which portions of the districts have recently suffered.

112. Land Revenue Assignments.—The value of the revenue assignments as they stood at the close of each of the last three years is shown in the following comparative table:—

Grants.	Value. 1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Perpetual	19,78,459	19,82,285	19,82,019
For life	5,70,051	5,52,510	5,36,327
For lives	1,55,988	1,57,490	1,61,817
During maintenance of institutions	2,01,346	2,05,570	2,13,069
Pending orders	4,413	2,479	1,453
Total	29,10,257	29,00,334	28,94,685

113. The value of assigned revenue is thus gradually decreasing as grants for life fall in on the death of the holders. During the year inâms to lambardárs were sanctioned in Hoshiárpur to the amount of Rs. 2,650. The re-assessment operations in Jullundur have increased the value of the assignments in that district from Rs. 93,272 to Rs. 97,463.

114. Land taken up for Public Purposes.—The following statement shows the areas taken up for different public purposes under the different heads:—

Purposes for which acquired.	Area in acres.	Compensation for land.	Compensation for trees, buildings, &c.	Total compensation.	Reduction in rent-roll.	Average price of land per acre.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Roads	107	6,359	...	6,359	...	59
Canals	2,131	58,221	4,175	62,396	1,718	27
State Railways	10,743	1,96,571	26,047	2,22,618	1,229	18
Guaranteed Railways ...	29	5,688	9,535	15,223	16	196
Buildings and Miscellaneous	1,255	78,964	5,790	84,754	409	63
Total	14,265	3,45,803	45,547	3,91,350	3,372	24

115. The area, the compensation paid, and the consequent reduction of the revenue-roll are in each case almost double the figures of the previous year. The increase is entirely under the head of State Railways, and is chiefly due to the acquisition of land for the North-Western and Sind-Ságar-Doáb Railways, for which purposes the following areas of land were acquired:—In Gujrat, 907 acres; in Shahpur, 1,328 acres; in Jhelum, 2,139 acres; in Dera Ismail Khan, 3,896 acres; in Muzaffargarh, 1,615 acres. As most of the country through which the Sind-Ságar-Doáb line passes is barren and unproductive, the value of the land taken up for it is low; and the average price of the land acquired for State Railways was only Rs. 18 per acre against Rs. 24 in the previous year, the average price paid in Dera Ismail Khan being as low as Rs. 5 per acre. Care has been taken by the local officers to award compensation strictly according to current value.

116. Of the whole area taken up the compensation for 1,138 acres was arranged by private negociation; for 12,832 acres, by Collector's award; and only in the case of 295 acres was it necessary to refer the matter to Court.

117. Agricultural Advances.—The amount of loans granted during the year, under Act XIX of 1883, was Rs. 2,25,385, or less than half the amount granted in the preceding year. The following districts head the list, having taken more than Rs. 20,000 each :—

	Rs.
Gurgáon	26,170
Jullundur	32,290
Mooltan	37,220
Montgomery...	30,000

The principal fluctuations took place in the following districts :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs
Rohtak	24,985	6,500
Delhi	20,755	700
Mooltan	1,56,744	37,220
Jhang	37,425	2,202
Lahore	20,230	9,365
Dera Gházi Khan	29,000	12,210

118. In Delhi and Rohtak the small amount of loans made is attributed to the copious rainfall of the year 1885-86. The comparatively small amount of loans made in the Mooltan District during the year was due to special causes which need not be detailed here. In Jhang it is said that most of the improvements required for the present have been executed. The grant of loans for agricultural improvements is receiving especial attention from the Deputy Commissioners of Gurgáon, Jullundur, Montgomery and Ráwalpindi, and good results may be looked for in those districts.

119. The balance of unpaid instalments and interest due rose from Rs. 17,497 at the close of 1884-85 to Rs. 19,702 on the 31st March 1886. The largest balances were due in the following districts :—

	Rs.
Gurgáon	1,756
Delhi	2,212
Mooltan	3,914
Pesháwar	1,942
Dera Gházi Khan	3,766

120. No explanations of the balances have been received from the Deputy Commissioners of Delhi and Dera Gházi Khan. Of the balance in the Mooltan District Rs. 1,315 were recovered in April last, and most of the remainder is said to be due on account of instalments falling due in March, and will be recovered shortly. Of the balance in Pesháwar Rs. 697 was recovered in April, but no explanation is given in regard to the remaining Rs. 1,245.

121. The amount of loans made in 1884-85 for the purchase of seed-grain and bullocks (Rs. 61,393) was abnormally high. In 1885-86 only Rs. 12,183 were advanced. The largest amounts were granted in Ferozepore (Rs. 3,360) and Montgomery (Rs. 3,500). The only district in which there was any considerable balance outstanding at the close of the year was Gurgáon, in which the balance due amounted to Rs. 3,956.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

122. Acts.—Of Acts having exclusive reference to the Punjab, only one was passed by the Legislature during the year 1885-86, *viz.*, the Lahore Tramways Act, I of 1886, for authorising the making and regulating the working of Street Tramways in Lahore.

123. Of the Acts affecting the Punjab in common with other provinces of British India, the following may be mentioned :—

(1) IX of 1885, an Act to repeal part of Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act of 1882 and to amend certain other Acts.

(2) XIII of 1885, the Indian Telegraph Act.

(3) XIX of 1885, the Indian Securities Act (to amend the law relating to Government Securities.)

(4) II of 1886 an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture.

(5) III of 1886, an Act to amend the N. I. Ferries Act, 1878.

(6) VI of 1886, the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act.

(7) VII of 1886, the Indian Registration Act (to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877.)

(8) X of 1886, an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure and certain other Acts.

(9) XI of 1886, the Indian Tramways Act.

(10) XII of 1886, the Petroleum Act.

124. Rules having the force of Law.—The following rules were issued by the Governor-General in Council and are applicable to the Punjab as well as to other parts of British India :—

(1) Rules under Act II of 1886, an Act for imposing a tax on incomes derived from sources other than agriculture.

(2) Rules under Act XXI of 1883 (the Indian Emigration Act) to regulate the engagement and transport of emigrants and dependents to the colonies authorised to import Indian labour.

125. Rules were also made under Act VIII of 1870, for the suppression of female infanticide among the Jat residents of certain villages in the Jullundur District.

126. Among the rules issued by the Local Government under the authority conferred by various Acts of the Legislature were the following :—

(1) Revised rules under Act XVIII of 1884 for the distribution of business, under that Act, between the two Financial Commissioners.

(2) Rules under Act VII of 1870 for regulating the renewal of damaged or spoiled Court fees stamps.

(3) Rules under the Punjab University Act, 1882, for the management of the Oriental College and School.

(4) Rules under Act XIII of 1884 for the appointment of Municipal Committees.

(5) Rules under Act XIX of 1883, the Land Improvement Act, for the grant of loans.

(6) Rules under Act XIII of 1884 for regulating the proceedings of Municipal Committees in certain matters.

(7) Rules under Act XXV of 1867, an Act for the regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, &c.

(8) Rules under Act X of 1865 for the Preservation and Inspection of Wills.

(9) Rules under Section 75 of Act VIII of 1873, the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.

(10) Rules under Acts I of 1879 and VII of 1870 for regulating the supply and sale of Non-Judicial and Judicial Stamps, &c.

(11) Revised rules under Act XX of 1883 (the District Boards Act) for the Assessment and Collection of the Local Rate.

(12) Rules and Regulations under Act XIX of 1882 (the Punjab University Act) relating to the Law School and Examinations in Law of the Punjab University.

(13) Revised rules under the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, to regulate the preparation of a transcript record in appeals admitted to a Division Bench of the Chief Court.

(14) Rules under the Agriculturists Loans Act, XII of 1884, for loans to owners and occupiers of arable land for the relief of distress, &c.

(15) Rules under the Income Tax Act, II of 1886.

(16) Rules under the Punjab District Boards Act, XX of 1883, constituting various District and Local Boards.

127. Bills.—The following Bills were referred to the Local Government for opinion:—

(1) The Income Tax Bill.

(2) Bill to facilitate the construction and to regulate the working of Tramways.

(3) Bill to amend the law relating to Government Securities.

(4) Bill to amend the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878.

(5) Bill to amend the Petroleum Act, 1881.

(6) Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Small Cause Courts established beyond the Presidency Towns.

(7) Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 relating to Lunatic Asylums.

(8) Bill to repeal part of Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1882, and the Bengal Excise Act, 1878.

(9) Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1877.

(10) Bill to amend the law of Bankruptcy and Insolvency in British India.

(11) Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882 and certain other Acts.

(12) Lahore Tramways Bill.

128. Of the above Nos. (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), (11) and (12) passed into law during the year.

POLICE.

129. The sanctioned strength of all bodies of Police organized under Act V of 1861 during 1885 was as follows:—

Inspector-General	1	
Deputy Inspectors-General	3	
District Superintendents, including Assistant to Inspector-General of Railway Police and Assistant to Inspector-General, in the Special Branch...	35	
Assistant District Superintendents	24	
Inspectors	66	643
Deputy Inspectors	577	
Sergeants	2,465	19,553
Constables	17,088	

130. The Mounted Police were reduced by 288 men in order to raise the pay of the lower grade of constables in the Provincial Police, to provide 48 additional Deputy Inspectors, and to increase the allowance for good conduct, so that 20 per cent. of the constables might receive an extra rupee per mensem.

131. The nationality of the force on 1st January 1886 was—

Nationality.	Assistant District Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Europeans	58	17	...
Eurasians	...	9	1
Natives	5	602	19,275
Total	63	628	19,276

132. Classified according to religion there were—

Castes.	Assistant District Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Christians	59	27	11
Muhammadans	3	315	10,816
Sikhs	...	98	2,823
Hindus	1	188	5,619
Other religions	...	...	7
Total	63	628	19,276

133. The estimated cost of the force was Rs. 32,24,573, of which Rs. 26,64,220 was payable from Provincial Revenues, and the balance from other sources.

134. The proportion of Police of all grades to the population was as follows:—

To the whole population, 1 policeman to 1,049 souls.
To the rural population, 1 policeman to 1,216 souls.
To the urban population, 1 policeman to 339 souls.

135. Compared with the area of the whole Province, the strength of Police represents 1 policeman to 6·66 square miles.

136. The number of Police on purely police duty was 8,577, or 1 policeman to 2,184 souls, and 13·12 square miles.

137. During the year 68,502 cognizable offences were reported both to the Police and the Magistrates.

138. Of this number 52,288 were reported to the Police direct and were investigated by them, 2,313 were not investigated as they were manifestly untrue, 4,683 were investigated by order of Magistrates, and 9,218 were dealt with by order of Magistrates without Police intervention. Compared with the returns for 1884 these figures show an increase in crime of 5,932 cases reported and of 3,620 investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

139. Considered according to classes the following results are obtained:—

Classes.	Offences.	1884.	1885.
I	Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice	1,270	1,306
II	Serious offences against the person	4,575	5,136
III	Serious offences against the person and property, or against property only	13,193	14,602
IV	Minor offences against the person	1,211	1,293
V	Minor offences against property	23,552	25,983
	Total Classes I to V ..	43,801	48,320
VI	Other offences	18,709	20,182
	Grand total	62,510	68,502

140. The following statement shows the number of murders committed during the last five years:—

Year.	Cis-Indus.	Trans-Indus.	Total.
1881	175	151	326
1882	189	162	351
1883	171	175	346
1884	222	179	401*
1885	236	229	465†

141. The quinquennial averages for the whole Province since 1861 have been—

1861 to 1865 ... ... 240 cases.
1866 „ 1870 ... ... 311 „
1871 „ 1875 ... ... 311 „
1876 „ 1880 ... ... 317 „
1881 „ 1885 ... ... 363 „

142. Of the 465 cases of murder which were reported in 1885, 101 occurred in the Pesháwar District.

143. There was a considerable increase in burglaries during the year under notice; the number of cases admitted to have occurred was 15,193, the quinquennial average having been as follows:—

1875—79 12,758
1878—82 12,198

* Including 40 false cases. † Including 32 false cases.

144. The number of prosecutions for bad livelihood has decreased yearly since 1881, as will be seen from the following figures:—

1881	6,171
1882	5,049
1883	4,936
1884	3,220
1885	2,527

145. The working of the Police during the last two years has been as follows:—

	1884.	1885.
Percentage of cases convicted to reported	25	23
Percentage of persons convicted to arrested	54	54
Percentage of property recovered to stolen	43	40

146. Equipment and Discipline.—The armament of the force was as follows:—

Men armed with	Firearms	9,357
	Swords and Batons	10,306
	Batons only	241

147. The following figures show the number of Departmental and Judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Departmental punishments	2.916	2,253	1,794
Judicial "	232	178	157
Total	3,148	2,431	1,951

148. The dismissals and resignations in the same period have been:—

Year.	Dismissals.			Resignations.		
	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
1883	2·0	4·3	1·8	3·5	4·9	3·3
1884	1·5	2·4	1·7	2·9	1·7	3·3
1885	1·9	4·2	1·8	3·3	4·8	3·6

149. Eighty-seven per cent. of the subordinate officers, 53 per cent. of the sergeants and 11·60 per cent. of the constables can read and write Urdu intelligently. These figures show that the number of literate men in the force is 136 more than in 1884.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

150. The tribes which are subject to the provisions of Act XXVII of 1871 are the Mínás, Tágús, Bilúchís, Hárnís, Bauriáhs and Sánsís.

151. *Mínás.*—The Mínás are a branch of the Rájputs, and inhabit a few villages in the Gurgáon District, their head-quarters being in the small town of Shahjahánpur, in the extreme south of the district, which is surrounded by the territory of the Alwar State.

152. At the commencement of 1885 there were 200 members of the tribe on the register; at the close of the year the number was 192 only, the names of 7 children over the age of 12 years, and of 8 immigrants having been added to the list; while 11 persons died, 4 emigrated and 8 were emancipated by reason of their good conduct.

153. Great efforts have been made during the last few years to reclaim the Mínás.

154. During 1884-85 the tribe had 32 leases, aggregating 345 bigahs of land, at a rental of Rs. 301.

155. Since 1st January 1879, 60 boys of the tribe have attended the school at Shahjahánpur, 6 have passed the Lower Primary standard and received prizes of Rs. 10 offered by the Local Government.

156. In March 1884 a workshop was established in the Gurgáon Civil Station for the manufacture of *darris* and *munj*-matting. Up to 31st December 1885, work to the value of Rs. 1,405-5 had been turned out and the money realized. This undertaking admits of further development. A great part of the matting in the Government of India offices at Simla was made at this establishment.

157. Employment has been given to able-bodied members of the tribe in the Police and also as village watchmen. Service, especially as village watchmen, is becoming popular. But so long as the tribe remains in the vicinity of Shahjahánpur, whence all the plundering operations were organised in former years, the love of adventure and dislike of hard work will continue.

158. Female infanticide, though denied by the Mínás, is nevertheless practised by them. At the close of 1885, there were 85 boys and only 29 girls in the families residing in British territory.

159. *Tágús.*—The Tágús are registered in the Karnál District only.

160. At the commencement of 1885, there were 293 names on the register; at the close of the year the number was 301, 14 new names having been added, while those of 6 persons, who had died, had been removed. Of the 301 registered persons, 117 were absent without leave, 38 were convicted of offences under the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, and 28 were punished for breaches of the Criminal Tribes Act.

161. The Tágús are addicted to petty thefts and are clever pickpockets. Although so large a number are absent without leave, their families are still resident in the Karnál District.

162. *Bilúchís.*—The members of this tribe, who are subject to the provisions of Act XXVII of 1871, are resident in the Karnál and Umballa Districts.

163. The number of Bilúchís on the register was as follows :—

District.	Number on the Register.		Difference.	Absent without leave at close of 1885.
	At the end of 1884.	At the end of 1885.		
Karnál	77	77	*Nil.*	41
Umballa	465	431	— 34	133

The decrease in the number in the Umballa District is due to there having been 35 deaths during the year.

164. No offences under the Indian Penal Code were traced to the Bilúchís of the Karnál District, but 6 were convicted under Act XXVII of 1871.

165. In Umballa 30 members of the tribe were punished for breaches of the Criminal Tribes Act and 12 for other offences.

166. Nearly all the absentees from both districts are living in the jungle on the borders of the Patiála State, and are supporting those members who are residing at their homes in British territory from the proceeds of their depredations. The provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act have hitherto failed to reclaim the tribe. It is stated that the coercive measures, which alone have as yet been tried, have had the effect of driving them to inaccessible places from which they can pursue their criminal calling without interference from the authorities. It is thought that if an amnesty were proclaimed to the absentees and land offered to the tribe, many of them would settle down to agriculture. The Bilúchís are, however, inveterate thieves and expert burglars. They travel long distances, are clever in disguising themselves, and seldom break into any houses but those of wealthy persons.

167. *Hárnís.*—The Act is in force with respect to the Hárnís of the Ludhiána, Jullundur and Hoshiárpur Districts. The following figures show the number of persons, male and female, on the register:—

District.	Number on the Register.		Difference.	Number absent at the close of 1885.	Convicted under Indian Penal Code.	Convicted under Criminal Tribes Act.
	At the end of 1884.	At the end of 1885.				
Ludhiána ...	2,187	2,228	+41	283	4	116
Jullundur ...	79	81	+ 2	1	3	2
Hoshiárpur ...	436	428	− 8	62	...	34

168. In the Ludhiána District there were 705 adult male Hárnís, of whom 506 were proprietors of land, owning on an average 2 acres, and 119 were non-proprietors. Of the 283 absentees, 172 were proprietors.

169. The Hárnís of Ludhiána are still much addicted to crime. In Jullundur and Hoshiárpur their conduct has been more satisfactory, but no relaxation of the rules is recommended.

170. *Sánsís.*—The following statement shows the districts in which this tribe is registered, the number on the register, and the offences of which members of the tribe have been convicted during the year. Except where stated, only persons over 12 years of age are shown:—

District.	Number on the Register.		Difference.	Convicted of offences under Act XXVII of 1871.	Convicted of other offences.	Absent without leave.
	At the end of 1884.	At the end of 1885.				
Ludhiána ...	910*	916*	+ 6	17	1	10
Jullundur ...	249	244	− 5	39	6	1
Hoshiárpur ...	86	77	− 9	5	7	12
Gurdáspur ...	1,363*	1,400*	+ 37	38	5	44
Lahore	245	234	− 11	11	4	6
Siálkot	504	451	− 53	30	12	165
Gujránwála ...	1,544	1,157	− 387	26	12	110

* Including women and children.

171. The Sánsís of the Karnál District have been removed from the operation of the Act. In the Ludhiána and Gurdáspur Districts the names of the women might in future be erased; but, strange to say, the introduction of this measure in the Jullundur District is disapproved by the men of the tribe, on the plea that the liberty granted has a bad effect on the morals of the women.

172. *Bauriáhs.*—This tribe is registered in the Ludhiána and Ferozepore Districts only. Like the Sánsís, the Bauriáhs are low-caste Hindús. They live to a great extent by the chase, and their name is derived from the word *baur*, or noose, with which they catch deer and other wild animals.

173. The following statement shows the number of persons registered and their conduct during the year:—

District.	Number on the Register.		Difference.	Convicted of offences under Act XXVII of 1871.	Convicted of other offences.	Absent without leave.
	At the end of 1884.	At the end of 1885.				
Ludhiána ...	240	135	— 5	2	1	1
Ferozepore ...	1,100	1,033	—67	40	19	1

174. The Bauriáhs of Ludhiána are all cultivators, and a large proportion are now hereditary zamíndárs. They are undoubtedly reforming; but so long as the members of the tribe in the neighbouring district of Ferozepore do not reform, it will not be advisable to exempt them altogether from the operation of the Act.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

175. General Review of Offences Committed and Brought to Trial.—The following comparative statement gives the usual details of the number of offences reported and admitted to have occurred, and of cases and persons brought to trial before the Criminal Courts of the Province during the last three years. Owing to an alteration in classification, which was alluded to in para. 164 of the Administration Report of last year, certain classes of offences were included under the head of "Special and Local Laws," for the first time, in 1884; and this should be borne in mind in comparing the details of 1883 with those of the two subsequent years:—

Nature of Offences.	Year.	Offences reported.	Complaints summarily dismissed.	Offences struck off the register on the application of the police.	Offences admitted to have occurred.	Cases brought to trial.	Persons brought to trial.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	1883	106,640	30,192	1,519	74,929	58,533	125,388
	1884	109,355	32,881	1,758	74,716	57,021	125,174
	1885	113,800	35,669	1,349	76,782	56,190	125,845
Offences under Special and Local Laws.	1883	21,287	744	26	20,517	20,359	42,299
	1884	26,264	2,051	39	24,174	23,761	51,163
	1885	28,232	3,559	98	24,575	23,544	53,276
Total	1883	127,927	30,936	1,545	95,446	78,892	167,687
	1884	135,619	34,932	1,797	98,890	80,782	176,337
	1885	142,032	39,228	1,447	101,357	79,734	179,121

176. It will be observed that there has been a very considerable increase in the number of complaints summarily dismissed by the Criminal Courts under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, the figures for the year under report being 27 per cent. in excess of those of 1883. The steady rise in the number of cases disposed of in this manner is, as pointed out last year, satisfactory, because it would seem to indicate that Magistrates, as a rule, exercise greater care in the examination of complainants, a matter to which attention has been repeatedly directed. At the same time it may be noted that the number of cases in which a reference was made to the Police before dismissal of the complaint rose from 8,297 in 1884 to 11,436 in 1885. An examination of the district figures does not lead to the conclusion that the Courts have anywhere made an improper use of this power of reference. The increase is principally made up of cases in which cognizable offences affecting property are alleged to have been committed, but the complainants have gone direct to the Magistrates instead of reporting to the Police.

177. The number of offences admitted to have occurred* (that is, after deducting the complaints summarily disposed of and proved to be false) is 101,357, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in excess of that of the preceding year. The number of true cases in 1884 was really between 3 and 4 per cent. less than in 1883, and the figures in column 6 of the table given above do not, as already explained, show the full results for 1883. These variations in the amount of crime admitted to have occurred appear to call for no special remarks. The increase in the year under report, which has occurred in offences under the Indian Penal Code, is somewhat lower than in the two preceding years (83 per cent.).

178. The Sessions Judge of Peshávar thinks that the reduction in the number of offences against public tranquillity which has taken place in his division (they fell from 152 to 99) may be ascribed to "the extensive operations of the Magistrates in taking security to keep the peace." The proportions of convictions have remained much the same under these heads (Chapters VI to XV) in both years.

179. Taking offences affecting the human body as a whole, it will be seen that the figures of the last three years have not varied much :—

Year.	Number of true cases.	Persons disposed of.
1883	31,727	67,173
1884	31,791	67,849
1885	31,620	69,456

A further decrease under the head of criminal force and a corresponding increase under the head of hurt are again noticeable; the reason being that until quite recently the Courts have been in the habit of wrongly treating as cases of simple assault those in which hurt is actually caused. Complainants also prefer to lay their informations, where possible, under the more serious charge, so as to escape the danger of being ordered to pay compensation in the event of the complaint being dismissed as frivolous or vexatious.

* The total number of offences reported during the year 1885 was 142,032, of which 101,357 are admitted to have occurred. Seventy-eight per cent. of these were brought to trial, which is 5 per cent. less than in either of the two previous years. On the other hand, the percentage of persons convicted to those tried was, in the year under review, 40 against 38 in 1884. The total number of true offences was $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. more than for the preceding year, but in 1884 the number of such cases was between 3 and 4 per cent. less than in 1883, so that the amount of crime during 1885 demands no special explanation.

180. The increase in the number of offences affecting life is more than accounted for by the large number of murders committed during 1885. The annexed statement shows for the last three years the number of cases of murder admitted to have occurred and brought to trial before the regular Courts, with the results of the trials :—

Year.	Cases.		Persons Disposed of by the Ordinary Tribunals.				Remaining under trial.	Proportion of convictions to total disposed of.
	Returned as true.	Brought to trial.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted, died, &c.	Total disposed of.		
1883... ...	344	332	664	190	355	545	119	35
1884... ...	347	312	613	212	317	529	84	40
1885... ...	433	348	743	215	363	578	165	37

It is to be regretted that the number of murders (433) is 24 per cent. in excess of the number committed in either of the two previous years. Of these no less than 100 occurred in the Pesháwar District, while only 77 were reported there during 1884. This result has belied the hope expressed in para. 5 of last year's Review, that the statistics of 1885 would show more satisfactory results, and has justified the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in directing an exhaustive enquiry to be made into the criminal administration of that part of the frontier. It is unnecessary to say more here than that the whole subject has been fully investigated by a Committee of officers of experience in frontier administration, and that the report of the Committee is now under consideration. It is matter for satisfaction that 31 convictions were obtained in murder cases in the Pesháwar District during the year 1885 against 19 in 1884.

181. The number of offences against property admitted to have occurred in each of the last four years is as follows :—

1882	30,146
1883	32,557
1884	32,367
1885	34,901

There has thus been an increase of nearly 8 per cent. in this class of crime over the figures of 1883 and 1884, and of 16 per cent., if the comparison be made with 1882. At the same time the number of cases brought to trial is almost exactly the same in each of the last two years. A large proportion of cases admitted to have occurred but not brought to trial falls under the head of Theft and Criminal Trespass.

182. The details of the offences under Special and Local Laws differ only very slightly in the two past years :—

Year.	Number of Offences	
	Admitted to have occurred.	Brought to trial.
1884	24,174	23,761
1885	24,575	23,544

Certain classes of offences under the Code of Criminal Procedure are now included under this general heading.

183. The number of prosecutions under the Canals Act has risen considerably. The numbers of persons convicted in each of the three past years are as follow :—

1883.	1884.	1885.
1,148	858	1,451

184. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cases and of persons convicted under the Cantonment Act.

185. The number of persons convicted under the Forest Act increased from 2,585 to 3,141. Kángra contributes considerably more than half of the total for the Province. The returns of the last three years show the convictions in that district to have been :—

1883.	1884.	1885.
1,744	1,532	1,835

The District Magistrate, Kángra, writes as follows, with regard to these prosecutions :—

"My inquiries on the subject showed that, to a certain extent, such prosecutions had been somewhat indiscriminately directed by the Forest Officers on report of the subordinate Forest officials. I issued orders, in exercise of the powers of Forest control vested in the District Officer by the Financial Commissioner's recent Circular, which have, I hope, placed the matter on a proper footing."

186. There is a further decrease in the number of prosecutions and of convictions under the Municipal Act, the figures for the last three years being :—

YEAR.	Number of cases.	Number of convictions.
1883	3,445	4,359
1884	3,125	3,932
1885	2,498	2,791

No adequate explanation of the decrease can be assigned, but it may be noted that it is more or less contemporaneous with the general introduction of the scheme of self-government.

187. Convictions of prostitutes under the Cantonment Act amounted to 90 in Ferozepore and 30 in Mooltan. Elsewhere this provision of the Act appears scarcely to have been applied.

188. Convictions under the Excise and Opium Acts show an increase on the figures of the preceding year :—

	1884.	1885.
Excise Act	279	303
Opium Act	273	346

189. The annexed statement gives the usual details of proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure :—

Nature of Proceedings.	Year.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Total number of persons disposed of.	Number of persons convicted.
Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485.	1884	22	23	21
	1885	3	3	3
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace.	1884	2,402	8,838	4,316
	1885	2,663	10,389	5,400
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour.	1884	3,258	4,370	3,256
	1885	2,583	3,368	2,629
Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X.	1884	79	231	54
	1885	82	228	78
Disputes as to immovable property, Chapter XII.	1884	144	428	130
	1885	194	579	197
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Section 250.	1884	994	1,145	1,144
	1885	1,127	1,361	1,361
Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII.	1884	...	...	...
	1885	...	...	...
Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI ...	1884	2,217	2,217	434
	1885	1,865	1,865	446
Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII.	1884	228	328	245
	1885	213	294	208

190. There has been an increase in the number of proceedings taken to prevent breach of the peace, and the number of persons called upon to furnish security in 1885 is higher than in either of the two preceding years, as the following figures show :—

1883	4,716
1884	4,316
1885	5,400

The frontier districts, as usual, show the largest number of prosecutions under this head.

191. There has been a further decrease in the number of cases under the provisions relating to security for good behaviour. The number of persons called on to furnish security in each of the past four years is as follows :—

1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
5,198	5,057	3,256	2,629

This decrease is probably due, as suggested in para. 7 of the Review of last year's Report, to the fact that the changes introduced by the Criminal Procedure Code of 1882, which materially restricted the scope of these bad-livelihood inquiries, were not at first fully understood and acted on. Even now it appears that the Procedure Code of 1872 is still followed by some Magistrates; and the Judges of the Chief Court have found it necessary to call the attention of all Criminal Courts to the changes in the law.

192. The number of persons against whom awards of compensation for frivolous and vexatious complaints were made under Section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was in each of the last three years :—

1883.	1884.	1885.
1,095	1,144	1,361

This subject was noticed in para. 197 of last year's Administration Report; and the attention which it has received at the hands of Magistrates appears to be producing good results.

193. General Results of Trials in Magistrates' Courts.—The total number of persons coming before the Magistrates of the Province and the manner in which they were brought up on trial for each of the last two years is shown in the following abstract :—

	Number.		Percentage.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Under arrest by Police	57,836	59,304	33	34
Upon warrant	12,795	12,906	8	7
On summons	97,437	99,499	56	56
Voluntarily	5,541	5,912	3	3
Total	173,609	177,621	...	...

194. The total number of accused persons whose cases were disposed of during the year, and the various methods of disposal, are as follow :—

	Number.	Percentage.
Died or escaped	105	...
Transferred	86	...
Discharged or acquitted for want of prosecution ...	52,848	30
Discharged or acquitted on other grounds .. .	54,229	20
Convicted, committed or referred	70,772	40
Total	178,040	...

These percentages are the same as in the preceding year.

195. The following statement shows the general results of the trials in the Criminal Courts according to the classes of the officers presiding over them :—

	Number of Persons Disposed of.		Percentage of Persons Convicted, Committed or Referred.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
District Magistrates	7,085	6,453	59	54
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	59,571	61,118	39	39
Tahsíldárs	64,675	61,773	33	36
Náib-Tahsíldárs	2,903	5,08 5	42	36
Cantonment Magistrates	8,219	8,392	74	79
Canal Officers and other Special Magistrates	1,355	2,046	69	74
Boards of Hony. Magistrates sitting singly	19,154	20,349	40	35
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	10,804	12,824	38	33
Purely Civil Courts (Small Cause Court and Munsiff)	108	...	57	...
Total	173,874	178,040	39	40

196. The following statement shows for each of the past three years the number of cases for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year :—

Year.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1883	88,396	87,199	1,197
1884	80,849	79,810	1,039
1885	8 0,376	79,330	1,046

The number of persons awaiting trial in Magistrates' Courts at the close of the year under report was 2,533; and at the close of 1884, 2,640. The number of cases that had been pending in Magistrates' Courts for more than three months was 8.

197. The average duration of trials in Magistrates' Courts was, as usual, eight days for the whole Province.

198. The cases disposed of during 1885 consisted of—

578 inquiries into Sessions cases;
47,449 summons cases; and
31,303 warrant cases.

199. The details of regular and summary trials are as follow :—

Court.	Tried Regularly.				Tried Summarily.			
	1884.		1885.		1884.		1885.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
District Magistrates ...	3,035	89	2,579	91	380	11	250	9
Boards of do. ...	6,896	76	7,293	78	2,167	24	2,025	22
Cantonment do. ...	2,469	59	3,400	76	1,711	41	1,091	24
Other do. ...	61,611	98	60,873	98	1,139	2	1,241	2

200. The decrease in the proportion of cases tried summarily by Cantonment Magistrates must be due to the fact that fewer of these officers exercised summary powers during the year 1885 than in 1884.

201. The Honorary Criminal Courts disposed of 18 per cent. of the whole number of cases decided by the Magistrates' Courts of the Province, the proportions being in 1883 and 1884, 18 and 17 respectively.

202. The average number of cases decided by each officer exercising Subordinate Magisterial powers was as follows in each of the last three years:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Tahsíldárs	223	221	204
Cantonment Magistrates	564	465	529
Extra Assistant Commissioners	223	259	242
Assistant Commissioners...	199	232	220

These figures do not call for remark.

203. Magistrates of Districts disposed of considerably fewer original cases than in either of the two preceding years, whether in exercise of their enhanced or of their ordinary powers; but the number of appeals decided was larger than in 1884.

204. The following is an abstract of the Criminal cases of all kinds disposed of by District Magistrates in each of the last two years:—

Year.	In exercise of		With the assistance of a Council of Elders.	In exercise of Appellate powers.
	Exhanced powers.	Ordinary powers.		
1884	629	1,999	812	3,693
1885	568	1,590	797	4,190
+ ... ... } — ... ... }	—61	—409	—15	+497
Average for each District, 1885	18	51	133	135

205. Special Jurisdiction of Magistrates.—District Magistrates disposed of 568 cases in exercise of powers conferred under Section 30, Criminal Procedure Code, as against 629 in 1884. Of these 271, or 48 per cent., were cases triable exclusively by the Court of Session; and 297, or 52 per cent., were other cases in which the District Magistrate had to pass a sentence beyond the powers of a Magistrate of the first class. The number of persons tried by Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 1,008. Of these 174, or 17 per cent., were acquitted or discharged; 511, or 51 per cent., convicted and sentenced to punishments which did not require the confirmation of the Court of Session; and the sentences of 323, or 32 per cent., were referred for such confirmation. Of the sentences referred, 254, or 78·6 per cent., were confirmed, 53 were modified, 5 were annulled, and 11 were pending decision at the close of the year.

206. The average duration of cases tried by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 18 days, as against 16 in 1884, and 22 in 1883.

207. In view of the heavy Civil Appellate work that now falls upon

Divisional Judges it has become a matter of even greater importance than before that District Magistrates should dispose under those powers of all cases that they can adequately deal with.

208. The number of European British subjects brought to trial before Magistrates during the year was 121 as against 93 in the preceding year, and 152 in 1883. As in the preceding year, a large number of the charges were for petty offences, one-third being under Section 352, Indian Penal Code. Of those brought to trial 68 were convicted, 49 acquitted or discharged, and 4 committed to the Chief Court.

209. The following statement shows the number of cases disposed of under the various Frontier Regulations in the districts to which they apply during the past and preceding years:—

District.	Regulation I of 1872, Section 3. Proceedings against villages for suppression of evidence or harbouring criminals.		Regulation I of 1872, Section 4. Cases in which persons were deported on account of quarrels likely to lead to bloodshed.		Regulation I of 1872, Section 8. Adultery.		Regulation IV of 1873, Section 2. References to Councils of Elders.		Regulation VII of 1873, Section 6. Crossing the Frontier.		Regulation III of 1873. Hazára Tenancy Regulation.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	34	15	2	7	...	...
Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	1	2	...	2	11	66	53	...	...	...	...
Bannu	4	7	...	...	2	2	234	247	...	...	...	...
Peshávar	5	5	...	...	...	...	150	152	...	...	...	1
Hazára	1	1	...	...	2	3	89	122	2	...	...	...
Kohát...	5	2	...	4	1	...	217	178	...	...	...	...
Total	15	16	2	4	10	19	790	767	4	7	...	1

210. The results of the references under Regulation IV of 1873, Section 2, in each of the past two years, were as follow:—

District.	Number of Persons Tried.		Number of Persons Convicted.		Percentage of Convictions.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Dera Ismail Khan	69	42	56	40	81	95
Dera Gházi Khan	102	97	83	90	81	93
Bannu	627	712	218	225	35	32
Pesháwar	358	392	204	202	57	52
Hazára	175	223	112	146	64	65
Kohát	559	436	216	162	39	37

211. The percentages of persons convicted to persons tried was again very low in Bannu and Kohát; and very high in Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan.

212. The following statement shows for the Frontier Districts the amount and average of the fines imposed with the proportion of realization.

213. The total and average of fines and of compensation awarded were lower in 1885 than in 1884, and the percentage of realization higher:—

Year.	Amount of Fines Imposed.	Amount Realized		
		On account of the year.	On account of previous years.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883	52,879	34,578	13,908	48,486
1884	54,593	26,716	15,980	42,696
1885	44,191	24,538	8,566	33,104

214. Original Jurisdiction of the Courts of Session.—The following is an abstract of the number of cases disposed of and of persons tried by Courts of Session during each of the last two years:—

	Cases.		Persons.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Sessions trials	350	389	765	708
Cases referred by District Magistrates under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code ...	225	258	290	331
Other references	42	22	47	28
Total	617	669	1,102	1,067

215. There were 10 Sessions and 3 Joint Sessions Judges (all of whom were also Civil Divisional Judges) during the greater part of the year. With effect from about the middle of November, the number of Joint Sessions Judges was increased in consequence of the special measures taken for disposing of the arrears of Civil Appellate work in Divisional Courts.

216. The results of the trials were as follow:—

	Number.		Percentage.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Convicted and sentenced to death	79	135	10	19
Convicted and sentenced otherwise	374	264	49	37
Acquitted	307	306	40	43
Died, &c.	5	3	1	·1

217. There is a slight falling off in the percentage of convictions as compared with 1884, but the proportion of capital sentences is considerably higher than in that year.

218. The average duration of trials in Courts of Session was 55 days, as against 60 in 1884 and 49 in 1885.

219. In addition to 258 references to Courts of Session under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, there were 22 others, of which 14 were under Section 123, Criminal Procedure Code. The results of the former have already been

noticed. The references under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code, were disposed of in an average of seven, and the other references in an average of four, days. All the orders referred under Section 123 of the Criminal Procedure Code were confirmed.

220. Of the 389 Sessions trials, 387 were held with the assistance of Assessors. In 313 cases the Judge agreed with all the Assessors, and with the majority in 13 cases; while in 12 cases he differed from two, and in 49 cases from all three Assessors.

221. There were no trials of European British subjects held in Sessions Courts during the year under report.

222. WITNESSES.—The following are the details of the total number of witnesses examined by all Courts in the two years 1884 and 1885 :—

	1884.	1885.
District Courts	226,881	236,295
Sessions do.	4,770	5,746
Chief Court	49	36

223. The details of the periods during which witnesses were detained in District Courts are given below :—

	PERCENTAGE.	
	1884.	1885.
Discharged on the first day ...	89·8	90·7
Do. do. second day	8·1	6·9
Do. do. third ,,	1·6	1·7
Detained more than three days	0·5	0·7

224. The total number of witnesses detained for more than three days was 1,549 (as compared with 1,008 in 1884 and 1,421 in 1883); and of these 1,085 were discharged on the fourth day, and the rest from the fifth to the fifteenth day.

225. The annexed table gives particulars of the dieting of witnesses who attended the Criminal Courts :—

	Number of witnesses who attended the Courts.	Total number of witnesses examined.	Actual number of witnesses dieted.	NUMBER OF WITNESSES DIETED.		AMOUNT OF DIET MONEY PAID.		AVERAGE COST OF EACH WITNESS DIETED.		Percentage of witnesses dieted to those examined.
				By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Total { 1885...	247,404	236,295	69,913	39,936	40,478	9,179	19,687	0 3 8	0 7 9	29
Total { 1884...	236,872	226,881	66,221	37,169	39,970	8,910	20,650	0 3 10	0 8 3	29

226. The dieting of witnesses by the Police and by the Magistrates is a matter that appears to deserve, in some districts at least, more attention than has been bestowed upon it. Out of 247,404 witnesses who attended the Courts, and 236,295 who were actually examined, only 69,913 were dieted. Attendance at the Courts must cause inconvenience to the majority of witnesses, even if it does

not withdraw them from their usual occupations ; and it is impossible to expect uninterested persons to be willing to give evidence unless they are, to some extent at least, repaid for the inconvenience suffered. Such persons in this country generally display great apathy as regards the detection and punishment of crime, and as their evidence is the most valuable and the most difficult to procure, so no proper means for obtaining it should be rejected.

227. PUNISHMENTS.—The following statement gives details of the punishments inflicted by the tribunals of the Province :—

Class of Tribunal.	Year.	Total number of persons punished.	Persons sentenced to — Death.	Transportation — For life.	Transportation — For a term.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment — Rigorous — With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment — Rigorous — Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment — Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Whipping — In addition to other punishment.	Whipping — In lieu of other punishment.	Fine — With imprisonment.	Fine — Without imprisonment.	Persons ordered to find or give — Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of furnishing security for good behaviour — Rigorous.	Simple.
Magistrates' Courts.	1884	67,291	...	...	...	...	8,354	4,869	776	2	265	1,290	9,398	44,549	2,836	1,490	3,234	495	35
	1885	69,351	...	...	...	...	8,612	4,781	742	3	233	1,057	9,894	46,175	4,033	1,367	2,629	426	43
Sessions Courts.	1884	705	...	130	73	2	392	44	1	1	13	2	163	19	...	...	42	...	...
	1885	6[illegible]1	...	93	25	...	435	37	1	2	15	7	264	...	...	...	16	10	1
Chief Court.	1884	66	51	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1885	112	84	23	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1884	68,062	51	143	73	2	8,748	4,913	777	3	278	1,292	9,561	44,568	2,836	1,490	3,276	495	35
	1885	70,074	84	116	25	...	9,050	4,820	743	5	248	1,064	9,658	46,175	4,033	1,367	2,645	436	43

228. The number of sentences of death confirmed by the Chief Court under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code, was 84, as compared with 51 in 1884, and 64 in 1883. Sentences of transportation for life or for a term have been in each of the last three years :—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
For life	133	143	116
For a term	27	73	25

229. The following are the details of the sentences of imprisonment, according to the length of the term awarded, for the years 1884 and 1885 :—

	Number. 1884.	Number. 1885.	Percentage. 1884.	Percentage. 1885.
Not exceeding 15 days	1,574	1,647	11	11
Do. do. 6 months ...	8,431	8,580	56	57
Do. do. 2 years ...	4,271	4,174	28	28
Do. do. 7 do. ...	713	672	5	4
Above 7 do. ...	19	19	..	...
Total	15,008	15,092	...	...

230. In 93 per cent. of the sentences the imprisonment was rigorous; and in 63 per cent. of these solitary confinement was included.

231. Fewer sentences of whipping were passed than in either of the two preceding years.

Year.	In addition to	In lieu of
	Other punishment.	
1883	281	1.369
1884	278	1,292
1885	248	1,064

232. The number of juveniles sentenced to whipping was 233 in 1885 as against 234 in 1884. Of the 233, 29 received this punishment as juvenile offenders under Section 5, Act VI of 1864. The proportion of sentences of whipping to persons liable to the punishment was 11 per cent., as against 12 per cent. for 1884.

233. The following abstract shows the amount imposed in fines, the amount realized on account of fines, and the amounts awarded and paid in compensation in each of the past two years :—

Year.	Fines.			Compensation.		
	Imposed.	Realized.	Percentage.	Awarded.	Paid.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1884	5,01,762	2,91.966	78	1,06.713	53,645	50
1885	5,00,607	3,71,211	74	95,168	47,785	50

234. Of the total amount of fines imposed, 19 per cent. in 1885 and 21 per cent. in 1884 were, it will be seen, awarded to injured parties, &c, under Section 545, Criminal Procedure Code ; and in each year one-half of the amount so awarded was realized and paid away. The details include fines imposed under the Frontier Regulations. The amounts awarded in 1885 under the Regulations and under the ordinary law were as follows :—

	Amount of Fine		
	Imposed.	Awarded as compensation.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Under Frontier Regulations...	44,191	31,525	71
Under ordinary law	4,40,406	61,790	13
Total	4,84,597	93,315	19

235. The average amount of fine per head for the whole Province is in both years Rs. 9. The percentage of realizations within the year of the fines imposed during the year was 62 in 1885 and 63 in 1884.

236. The details of the fines imposed, realized, &c., in the Courts of Session during each of the past two years were as follows :—

Year.	Total number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Average amount of fine per head.	Percentage of fines imposed that were realized in the year.	Percentage of fines imposed ordered to be paid in compensation.
		Rs.	Rs.		
1884	182	15,487	85	25	12
1885	264	16,010	61	11	11

237. APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—*District Courts.*—The number of criminal appeals instituted in District Courts and the number of appealable sentences inflicted during each of the last four years were as follows :—

YEAR.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Appealable sentences	46,318	45,392	40,036	41,292
Number of appellants	4,311	6,064	6,320	7,431
Percentage	9	13	16	18

238. The effect on the institution of appeals of the change introduced by the Criminal Procedure Code of 1882, which took away from Subordinate Appellate Courts the power of enhancing sentences, has been noticed in the Reports of the last two years. The returns of 1885 show a further large increase in the number of appeals instituted in District Courts, which amounts to 17 per cent. on the figures of 1884. The figures of 1885 are higher for almost every district than those of 1884. The total number of appealable sentences exceeded that of the preceding year ; but the percentage of appeals to appealable sentences rose from less than 16 to more than 18. The Sessions Judge, Amritsar, remarks that "the only marvel is that every person convicted does not appeal, where he cannot lose anything and may gain so much ;" and it is scarcely to be wondered at that 18 persons out of every 100 who could appeal do so, when the expense involved is so slight, and there is always the chance that the Appellate Court may reverse or modify, to the benefit of the appellant, the order of the Lower Court.

239. The number of cases disposed of during the year was 4,288, involving 7,359 persons, and the file pending at the close of the year consisted of 122 cases, involving 210 persons. These figures of pending cases are slightly higher than in the preceding year, but the proportions to the totals for disposal are much the same for the last three years.

240. The annexed statement shows the number of appeals heard by the District Magistrates and by their Assistants, and the manner in which they were disposed of :—

YEAR.	APPEALS DISPOSED OF						PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WHOSE				Average duration of appeal.
	By Deputy Commissioners.		*By District and Sub-Judges.*		*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners.*						
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Appeals were rejected.	Sentences were confirmed.	Sentences were reduced or altered.	Sentences were reversed, proceedings quashed, or new trial ordered.	
Total ... 1884	3,693	5,985	121	175	103	167	28	36	11	25	9
Total ... 1885	4,190	7,157	76	146	22	56	22	39	12	27	10

241. The criminal appellate work of districts was thus, it will be seen, kept almost entirely in the hands of District Magistrates. Of the persons

appealing 61 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful, as against 64 in 1884 and 60 in 1883.

242. The following abstract shows the revision work of the District Courts in each of the two past years :—

Year.	Number of accused persons in respect of whom application was made for revision: On behalf of accused.	On behalf of complainant.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to submit to the Chief Court.	Applications dealt with under Section 436 or 437, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1884	429	356	785	595	105	63	22	7
1885	505	1,283	1,788	1,330	312	104	42	8

243. The differences between the figures of the two years shown in columns 3 and 5 are due to the fact that *all* applications made by complainants are now for the first time shown, whether any action was taken on them or not.

244. *Courts of Session.*—The following statement gives the details of the Appellate work of the Courts of Session :—

Year.	For disposal: Pending from last year: Cases.	Persons.	Instituted during the year: Cases.	Persons.	Total: Cases.	Persons.	Disposed of: Persons: Died, escaped or transferred to another Court.	Appeals rejected otherwise than on the merits.	Appeals rejected under Section 421, C. P. C.: Without calling for files.	After perusal of files.	Sentence or order confirmed after hearing.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Sentence or order reversed.	New trial or commitment ordered.	Total: After directing further enquiry under Sec. 428, C. P. C.: Cases.	Persons.	Without directing further enquiry: Cases.	Persons.	Pending at the end of the year: Cases.	Persons.	Average duration of appeals.	Number of appeals pending more than three months.	Date of oldest appeal pending.
1885	132	177	4,022	4,786	4,154	4,963	16	55	105	1,445	1,646	439	1055	30	101	129	3,916	4,662	137	172	16	2	23-7-85
1884	161	179	3,991	4,876	4,152	5,055	1	47	325	1,784	1,259	492	953	17	57	70	3,963	4,808	132	177	19	1	13-9-84
1883	110	142	3,811	4,554	3,921	4,696	...	64	302	1,237	1,633	425	841	15	78	93	3,682	4,424	161	179	18	...	2-10-83

245. It will be seen that the number of persons appealing has fallen off slightly. The percentage of appeals to appealable sentences was 50 in 1884 and 45 in the year under report.

246. The numbers of cases and of persons pending at the close of the year were 137 and 172, or almost exactly the same as for 1884. The average duration (16 days) was lower than in either of the two preceding years. Only two appeals were pending for more than three months, both of which were instituted in the Deraját Sessions Court on the 23rd July 1885.

247. Of the persons who appealed last year 68 per cent. were wholly unsuccessful, as against 70 per cent. in 1884, and 72 per cent. in 1883; while 22 per cent. obtained a complete reversal of their sentences, and 10 per cent. modifications of them; the figures for the past year being 20 and 10 per cent. respectively.

248. The following is an abstract of the Revision work of the Courts of Session in each of the past two years :—

Year.	Number of accused persons in respect of whom application was made for revision. On behalf of accused.	On behalf of complainant.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to submit to the Chief Court.	Committal or further enquiry ordered.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1884	298	71	369	307	18	30	14	16
1885	373	260	633	493	78	41	21	14

The increase in columns 3 and 5 is due to the same reasons as are given in para. 65 for the increase of applicants in District Courts.

249. Criminal Business of the Chief Court.—Three cases were tried by the Chief Court in exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction. In one the accused was charged under Sections 304 A and 338, Indian Penal Code, and was acquitted. In the second accused was convicted of an offence under Section 304, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment; while in the third the accused was convicted under Section 420, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

250. The following statement shows the work of the Chief Court as a court of criminal reference (Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code):—

	Year.	For disposal. Cases.	For disposal. Persons.	Disposed of. Cases.	Disposed of. Persons.	Persons. Conviction and sentence confirmed.	Conviction affirmed, but sentence modified.	Convicted and sentenced under minor charge.	Acquitted.	Fresh trial ordered.	Pending. Cases.	Pending. Persons.	Average number of days each case lasted.
Total ...	1885	128	162	98	124	84	23	3	12	2	30	38	42
	1884	78	98	61	72	50	13	2	7	...	17	26	42
	1883	105	135	91	116	64	32	6	12	2	14	19	46

251. There has been a considerable increase in this branch of the work, principally from the Pesháwar and Ráwalpindi Divisions; but the figures of 1884 were unusually low.

252. The percentage of cases in which the Court confirmed the sentence of death was 68 as against 69 in 1884, and 55 in 1883.

253. The pending file was high, owing to the receipt of a good many cases at the end of the year. The average duration was 42 days as in 1884.

254. The number of criminal appeals instituted in the Chief Court during each of the last five years is shown in the following statement:—

Description of Courts.		1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
From the orders of Courts of Session ...	...	294	277	252	225	284
Do. do. Magistrates of Districts	...	420	454	250	256	270
Total	...	714	731	502	481	554

255. The decrease in the number of appeals instituted in 1883 was explained in the reports of 1883 and 1884. Of the appeals instituted in 1885, 4 were on behalf of Government from orders of acquittal.

256. The results of the appeals decided were as follow:—

Manner of Disposal.	Number of Persons.		Proportion to Total Number Disposed of.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Appellants died or their appeals were transferred	20	3	3·2	0·4
Appeals rejected	227	241	36·8	43·1
Sentences confirmed	217	285	35·2	39·1
Do. modified	79	75	12·8	10·3
Do. annulled	74	125	12·0	17·1
Total	617	729	...	...

257. The pending file at the close of the year consisted of 54 cases, affecting 71 persons, as against 55 appeals affecting 82 persons in 1884. Out of the pending file there is only one appeal pending for more than three months.

258. The average duration of the decided cases was 38 days in this year against 42 in 1884, 46 days in 1883, and 39 days in 1882.

259. The following table shows the criminal revision business of the Chief Court during each of the last three years:—

Year.	Pending from Last Year.		Instituted during the Year.		Total.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1883... ...	98	214	1,223	2,645	1,321	2,859	1,218	2,652	103	207
1884... ...	103	207	1,388	3,012	1,491	3,219	1,387	2,964	104	255
1885... ...	104	255	1,309	2,890	1,413	3,145	1,358	2,994	55	151

260. It will be seen that there has been a falling off in the institutions of 79 cases, affecting 122 persons, in the year under report from the preceding year. The manner in which the cases that were instituted came before the Courts is shown in the following abstract:—

Year.	Number of Cases.			
	Reported by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates.	Instituted by petition.	Taken up by the Court of its own motion.	Total.
1883	112	1,083	28	1,223
1884	131	1,231	26	1,388
1885	149	1,130	30	1,309

261. There was thus a decrease of 101 cases (affecting 216 persons) instituted by petition.

262. The methods of disposal in 1884 and 1885 were as follow:—

Manner of Disposal.	Number of Persons Disposed of.		Percentage to Total Numbers Disposed of.		Percentage of the Persons Disposed of on the Numbers for Disposal.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Applicants died or their applications transferred, &c.	45	...	1·	...	...	...
Applications rejected...	1,872	1,934	63·	64·6	...	...
Orders confirmed	329	346	11·	11·6	...	...
Sentences enhanced	39	47	2·	1·6	...	...
Do. modified	232	123	8·	4·1	...	...
Orders reversed or quashed	447	544	15·	18·1	...	...
Total	2,964	2,994	...	...	92·	95·

263. The average duration of the cases disposed of was 23 days, as against 26 days in 1884, 31 days in 1883, and 27 days in 1882. At the close of the year there were 55 cases, affecting 151 persons, pending as against 104 cases, affecting 255 persons, at the end of 1884. Of the pending file there were four cases pending for more than three months, and the date of the oldest pending case was 5th August 1885.

264. In addition to the above the Court disposed of 60 miscellaneous cases, against 31 in the previous year. The files of 103 cases were called for on the periodical returns and inspected by the Judges.

265. The appointment of separate Divisional and Sessions Judges cannot fail to have a good effect on the efficiency of the Subordinate Criminal Courts of the Province, by subjecting their work to constant and systematic control. The great press of Civil Appellate work during 1885 left Sessions Judges very little leisure for special inspections of Courts; but the reports generally show that these officers have been able to devote a good deal of attention to the work of supervision, and the arrangements introduced at the close of the year for the more speedy disposal of the Civil work of Divisional Courts will give Sessions Judges still better opportunities of attending to this important part of their duties.

PRISONS.

266. Jail Population.—The total jail population during the year 1885 was 52,554 (convicts, 32,053; under-trial, 19,265; civil, 1,236), as compared with 50,289 (convicts, 31,727; under-trial, 17,335; civil, 1,227) in 1884.

267. The number of convicts imprisoned during the year was 16,184, as against 16,155 in the previous year; and the total daily average for 1885 was 10,716, as compared with 11,658 in 1884. The increase in the prison population is more apparent than real, and, in the case of convicts, is almost entirely due to the larger number transferred from one jail to another; while, as regards under-trial prisoners, it is partly due to the inclusion of three additional Lock-ups in the returns for 1885. The total number of convicts imprisoned in 1885 was 29 more than in the previous year, but it is satisfactory that the daily average has for the last seven years steadily decreased, and is now lower than in any year since 1867.

268. The daily average number of each class during 1885 was:—Convicts, 9,797; under-trial, 795; civil prisoners, 124.

269. During the year, 16,184 prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment, as compared with 16,155 in 1884. At the close of the year 1885, there remained in jail 9,791 convicts, of whom 9,500 were males and 291 females; the corresponding figures for the previous year were:—9,842 males, 303 females; total, 10,145.

270. BUILDINGS.—A second jail to accommodate 800 prisoners was constructed during the year at Chináwan. The work was executed entirely by prisoners under the superintendence of the jail officials, but a native overseer of the Public Works Department was deputed to keep and prepare the accounts. The actual *cash* expenditure incurred in the construction of this jail was Rs. 14,145, and the value of the convict labour employed was Rs. 12,125.

271. The total amount expended on jail buildings during the year was Rs. 98,319—by the Public Works Department, Rs. 97,381; and by the Jail Department, Rs. 938.

272. The following list shows the principal works executed and the cost of each:—

			Rs.
Chináwan Central Jail,	...	New jail, &c.	16,478
Hoshiárpur	do. ...	Constructing new jail	12,153
Umballa	do. ...	Re-roofing barracks	9,457
Do.	do. ...	Special repairs	6,151
Delhi	do. ...	Extension of jail	3,788
Do.	do. ...	Re-construction of outer wall ...	421
Lahore Central	do. ...	Re-roofing barracks	2,868
Bannu	do. ...	Sinking new well	2,160
Ludhiána	do. ...	Special repairs	1,932
Shahpur	do. ...	Renewal of jail	1,055
Ráwalpindi	do. ...	Construction of dead-house ...	994

273. Owing to want of funds, no further steps have been taken for constructing a reformatory for juvenile prisoners at the Lahore Central Jail.

274. CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.—Of the prisoners admitted into jail during 1885, 15,583 were males and 601 females. The number of Christians admitted during 1885 was the same as in 1884, namely, 25 (8 Europeans, 8 Eurasians, and 9 Natives); the number of Muhammadans was 10,463; Hindus and Sikhs, 4,558; and of all other religions, 1,138. The number of infants admitted into jail with their mothers was 110, and 20 were born in jail (of whom 8 were made over to relatives). During the year, 217 juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age) were admitted into jail, being 25 more than in 1884. Of the 601 females admitted into jail in 1885, 437 were married, 27 unmarried, 111 widows, and 26 prostitutes.

275. The following table shows the occupation followed by prisoners previous to their admission into jail:—

Persons employed under Government, or Municipal or other local authorities	455
Professional persons	233
Persons in service or performing personal offices	2,147
Do. engaged in agriculture and with animals...	8,537
Do. do. commerce and trade	538
Do. employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, &c.... ..	671
Do. not classed otherwise	3,002

276. DESCRIPTION OF SENTENCES.—Of the total number of prisoners admitted into jail during 1885, 1,245, or 7·7 per cent., were sentenced to simple imprison-

ment; 6,157, or 38 per cent., to rigorous imprisonment; 8,453, or 52·2 per cent., to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement; and the remaining 329, or 2 per cent., to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

277. The following is the classification of admissions, according to length of sentence :—

	Number.	Ratio per cent. of total admissions.
Not exceeding 1 year	13,119	81·06
Above 1 year and not exceeding 5 years ...	2,625	16·22
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years	174	1·08
Exceeding 10 years	4	0·02
Sentenced to death and transportation ...	262	1·62

278. The number of prisoners admitted into jail under sentence of transportation was 138—for life, 112; for terms, 26,—or 21 less than in 1884; but the number of convicts under sentence of transportation who have been detained in the Province, on account of the stringent orders regarding their physical condition, still continues to increase. The number of such convicts remaining in jail on the 31st December 1885 was 435, or 45 more than on the last day of 1884. This accumulation is most undesirable, especially as, in the opinion of the Inspector-General of Prisons, many of the prisoners detained are physically fit for work in the Andamans. The stringency of the rules has, however, been relaxed, under the orders of the Government of India; and it is hoped that, in the future, the further accumulation of such convicts in the provincial jails will cease.

279. The total number admitted into jail under sentence of death was 124 (119 males, 5 females), of whom 40 males and 3 females remained in jail at the close of the year.

280. The ratio per cent. to total admissions of convicts who had been previously convicted was exactly the same as in 1884—namely, 15. The ratio per cent. of female convicts who had been previously convicted was 8. The number of prisoners admitted who had been previously convicted was:—Once, 1,615; twice, 458; more than twice, 335—total, 2,408. Of these, 1,341 had their previous convictions noted on their warrants; 564 were identified after admission into jail as having been previously convicted; and 503 confessed that they had been previously in jail. These figures correspond very closely with the figures for the previous year.

281. Escapes and Recaptures.—The number of escapes rose from 14 in 1884 to 23 in 1885. Several, however, of the escapes entered in the statements for 1885 would not have been included in previous years' statistics; in former years they would have been considered only attempts to escape. It is now considered an actual escape when a prisoner gets beyond the precincts of the jail and out of sight of his guards, however long or short a time he may be at large. Of the prisoners who escaped, 15 were recaptured and 8 were at large at the end of the year; 7 escapes were from inside, and 16 from outside the jail. In most cases the escapes were due to gross carelessness and neglect of duty on the part of members of the contingent guard.

282. Offences and Punishments.—During the year the total number of offences recorded was 9,133 (by males, 6,521; by females, 2,612) as compared with 1,610 in 1884. Of these, 59 were criminal offences (all committed by

male convicts) and the remainder, 9,074, were breaches of jail discipline. The increase in the number of criminal offences (46 in 1884, 59 in 1885), was almost entirely due to the larger number of escapes or attempts to escape. The following table shows the number and proportion of each class of offence against jail discipline during the years 1884 and 1885 :—

Class of Offence.	Total Number.		Ratio per cent. of total offences.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
Offences relating to work ...	760	7,142	48·59	78·71
Smoking or possessing forbidden articles	336	644	21·48	7·10
All other offences against prison discipline	468	1,288	29·92	14·19

283. The total number of punishments inflicted during 1885 was 9,129 (including 6,861 "formal warnings" which under the rules of the Government of India, were, for the first time, recorded as punishments), as against 1,609 in 1884. Of these 68 were inflicted by Criminal Courts.

284. During 1885, the total number of prisoners who received corporal punishment was 417, or 33 less than in the previous year, being 1·66 per cent. of the total male population in jail. The ratio per cent. of total corporal punishments ordered by Superintendents to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners was 7. The number of under-trial prisoners who received corporal punishment was the same as in 1884—namely, 3. The total number of convicts and others whipped was, therefore, 420, of whom 119 received from 5 to 10 stripes, 58 above 10 to 15 stripes, 137 above 15 to 20 stripes, 29 above 20 to 25 stripes, and 77 above 25 to 30 stripes.

285. Death or illness did not result, directly or indirectly, in any case, from the infliction of corporal punishment.

286. It will be observed that there was a large increase both in the number of recorded offences and in punishments. The latter, exclusive of "formal warnings," exceeded those inflicted during 1884 by 659. The increase is due to the fact that offences have been more fully recorded than in previous years, and the consequence is that punishments have been awarded for breaches of jail discipline which formerly would not have been brought to the notice of Superintendents. "The conduct of the prisoners was," the Inspector-General says, "neither very much better nor very much worse than in years gone by, when the recorded offences were not more than one-fourth or one-fifth of the number recorded during the year under review."

287. Imposition of Irons.—In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, the Inspector-General of Prisons has given in his report a statement showing the imposition of irons or fetters on convicts during 1885, for safe custody. Fetters are not imposed as a punishment for breaches of jail discipline. The statement shows that irons were imposed on 16,071 male prisoners for the following periods :—Under one month, 3,063; one to three months, 3,813; three to six months, 3,814; six to twelve months, 2,862; and over twelve months, 2,519.

288. Education.—Of the total number of prisoners admitted into jail (15,583 males, 601 females,) 155 males could read and write a little, and 83 males

and 8 females could read and write well; the remainder were wholly illiterate. The daily average number under instruction during the year was 971 males and 19 females. The total number released during the year, who had been under instruction, was 1,489 males and 5 females. Of these 856 males and 2 females could read and write a little when they left jail, and 320 males and 1 female could read and write well.

289. MARK SYSTEM.—Of the total number of convicts released during 1885 who came under the mark system (1,108), 421 obtained partial remissions of sentence, as compared with 356 in 1884. The largest number of remissions granted was:—In the Lahore Central Jail, 144; in the Chináwan Central Jail, 118. The longest remission (330 days) was earned by a prisoner in the Lahore Female Jail; and the largest amount of gratuity (Rs. 29-5-0) was awarded to a prisoner released from the Chináwan Central Jail. The average gratuity earned was Rs. 2-14-0. The new mark system was not in force in the Punjab Jails during 1885, but it was introduced on the 1st January 1886.

290. TICKET-OF-LEAVE SYSTEM.—The total number of prisoners on the ticket-of-leave system at the close of the year 1885 was 56, or 15 more than at the close of 1884. Of these 18 were on the first stage, 18 on the second stage and 20 on the third stage.

291. CONVICT OFFICERS.—The total number employed as convict officers during 1885 was 1,026 (1,013 males, 13 females), or 62 less than in 1884 when the number was 1,088 (1,071 males, 17 females). The daily average number was 533 males and 4 females, compared with 576 males and 12 females in 1884. Of those employed as convict officers, 175 males and 2 females, or 17 per cent., were reduced for misconduct. Most Superintendents of Jails report favourably of the scheme as now carried out, and consider that its extension will have a good effect on prison discipline. The subject is under consideration.

292. EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.—During 1885 the average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 9,668, as against 10,137 in 1884. Of these, 170 were convict officers, 1,095 were employed as prison servants, 361 on gardening, 918 in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, and 4,810 on manufactures. The daily average number not sentenced to labour was 132, the daily average sick was 256, and of convalescents and infirm prisoners 143. The total average number of prisoners employed on extra-mural labour and jail buildings (new jails, additions, alterations and repairs) was 1,961, or 678 more than in 1884.

293. The daily average number of prisoners in the Public Works Jail at Chináwan on working days was 1,862 during 1885, as compared with 878 in 1884. Of these the daily average number employed in excavating the Chenab Canal was 1,289, while 226 were employed on the construction of the second jail, which has already been referred to in the paragraph about "Buildings." The Inspector-General of Prisons again reports very favourably on the employment of the prisoners on the Chenab Canal, and he is of opinion that the work is most suitable for able-bodied convicts and far more penal than any form of intramural labour.

294. A gang of 31 prisoners (daily average) from the Amritsar Jail was employed throughout the year on extramural labour in connection with the Amritsar drainage scheme.

295. It is becoming more difficult year by year to find remunerative employment for prisoners in ordinary jails, as the demand for durris, cloth, ropes

and cotton and woollen goods generally, is diminishing; while the supply of paper and lithographic work is almost entirely limited to Government offices. It is, therefore, most desirable that convict labour should be employed as much as possible extramurally, and that when convict labour can no longer be employed on the Chenab Canal, suitable employment may be found elsewhere for a corresponding number of prisoners. It is hoped that on the completion of the work on the Chenab Canal, equally favourable conditions will again be found for the employment of a large number of prisoners; but up to the present no scheme has been formulated which will attain the end in view.

296. MANUFACTURES—*Earnings of Prisoners.*—The net cash earnings of prisoners employed on manufactures, &c., during 1885 amounted to Rs. 2,29,570, including a sum of Rs. 25,304-10-8 credited to the Lahore Central Jail Manufactory on account of outstandings, &c., recovered on the closure of the Jail Press. Excluding this amount, the net cash earnings were Rs. 2,04,265-9-0, or Rs. 63,054-14-0 more than the earnings in 1884. This increase is chiefly due to the net cash earnings (Rs. 88,713) at the Chináwan Central Jail; but there was also an increase of Rs. 7,224 in the net cash earnings of prisoners in ordinary jails. The gross profits of the manufactures amounted to Rs. 1,70,833 in 1885, as compared with Rs. 1,51,920 in 1884. The average cash earnings per head in 1885, calculated on the average population sentenced to labour was Rs. 23-12-0, as against Rs. 13-4-0 in 1884; and calculated on the average number actually employed on manufactures and public works, it was Rs. 37-1-0 as compared with Rs. 23-3-0 in the preceding year. The indirect profit resulting to Government from the employment of convicts on duties and work connected with jail maintenance was Rs. 1,35,062.

297. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.—The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining the prisoners was Rs. 6,22,117, exclusive of the cost of jail buildings. This shows a decrease of Rs. 77,198 on the figures for 1884, and at no time during the last eighteen years has the management of the jails been so economical. The average cost per head was Rs. 59-11, and the net cost per head, after deducting the earning of the prisoners, was Rs. 37-12. The corresponding figures for 1884 were Rs. 61-5 and Rs. 49 respectively.

298. HEALTH.—The comparative sickness and mortality in the jails of the Punjab during 1884 and 1885 are as follow :—

YEAR.	Daily average strength.	Total admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths.	Ratio per Mille of Average Strength.		
					Of admission into hospital.	Of daily average sick.	Of deaths from all causes.
1884	11,449	12,741	312	319	1,113	27	27·86
1885	10,465	10,463	262	284	1,000	25	27·14

299. It will be seen that the admissions into hospital fell from 1,113 to 1,000, the daily average sick from 27 to 25, and the deaths from 27·86 to 27·14 per mille of average strength. The death rate per mille of convicts was 28·07 and of under-trial prisoners 16·54. There were no deaths amongst civil prisoners. The mortality was lower than in any year since 1868.

300. The mortality was highest in the following jails :—Delhi, 82·69 deaths per mille of average strength ; Amritsar, 59·52 ; Lahore Female, 56·74 ; Dharmsála, 44·94 ; Mooltan, 42·60 ; Lahore Central, 39·66 ; and Dera Ghází Khan, 39·47.

301. In the following jails the mortality was low :—Jullundur, Dera Ismail Khan, Gurdáspur, Kohát, Jhelum, Ráwalpindi, Karnál, Montgomery and Gurgáon.

302. There were no deaths in the Simla, Hosbiárpur, Jhang, Siálkot, Gujrát, Gujránwála, Shahpur and Muzaffargarh Jails.

303. The total average death-rate of the free population of the Province during the year was 26·91 per mille, or only 0·23 less than that of the jails.

304. During 1885 the mortality per mille, according to age, was as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
Under 16 years	18·87	...
From 16 to 40 years	24·83	27·45
" 40 to 60 do.	39·54	81·63
Over 60 do.	41·53	250·00

305. The mortality per mille of average strength according to length of time passed in jail was as follows during each of the years 1884 and 1885 :—

Time Passed in Jail.	Mortality per Mille of Average Strength.	
	1884.	1885.
Under 6 months in jail	23·74	22·96
From 6 to 12 months...	22·28	27·86
Do. 1 to 2 years	30·99	30·20
Do. 2 to 3 do.	32·13	41·11
Do. 3 to 7 do.	54·52	34·24
Above 7 years...	87·38	7·63

306. The diseases to which the largest number of admissions into hospital and deaths were due in 1884 and 1885 are shown in the annexed table :—

Disease.	1884.		1885.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever	7,666	27	5,333	17
Remittent and continued fever ...	162	24	114	18
Other fevers	105	1	13	...
Respiratory diseases	479	89	625	103
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	1,092	65	1,079	43
Anæmia and general debility ...	278	30	393	14
Phthisis pulmonalis and scrofula	22	14	28	12
Jaundice	42	1	26	...
Ulcers and boils	524	3	498	3
Small-pox	1	...	1	...
Cholera	2	...	...	...

307. There has been no death from cholera in any jail during the past four years ; but the disease prevailed in the Gurgáon, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghází Khan Districts during part of the year 1885.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

308. INSTITUTION, CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL CIVIL SUITS; COST OF LITIGATION.—The annexed statement shows the number of suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province in each of the last five years :—

Grade of Court.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Chief Court	1	1	1	3	4
Divisional Courts	4	3	...	3	5
District Courts of General Jurisdiction ...	236,061	236,147	239,814	241,197	225,392
District Small Cause Courts...	12,438	12,942	13,537	13,825	13,883
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	6,178	6,959	7,616	7,832	7,763
Total	254,682	256,052	260,968	262,860	247,047

309. It is hardly necessary to explain that the cause of the falling off in the number of institutions is the transfer to the Revenue Courts of the classes of case described in Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884. The decrease agrees with the calculation that was made at the time of the introduction of that measure of its probable effect in this direction.

310. The following table shows the number of civil suits instituted in each of the last three years arranged under the principal heads of classification :—

Description of Suits.		1883.	1884.	1885.
I.—Suits for money or movable property.	On registered bonds	3,567	3,828	3,441
	On unregistered bonds	87,821	86,046	85,856
	Otherwise than on bonds	101,120	102,300	104,244
	For rent other than of land... ...	2,859	3,306	3,015
	For movable property or value thereof	13,410	13,500	14,794
	For damages	3,230	1,967	1,501
	Other suits	1,888	2,350	1,427
	Total	213,895 82 per cent.	213,297 81 per cent.	214,278 87 per cent.
II.—Rent suits and suits under the Punjab Tenancy Act.		11,687 5 per cent.	12,089 5 per cent.	41 ...
III.—Other suits.	For immovable property	21,471	23,109	23,592
	For a declaration of right	1,990	2,364	2,520
	For specific performance	236	218	186
	Relating to betrothals, marriage, divorce and dower...	4,815	5,541	5,286
	For or relating to partition... ...	191	178	257
	Not included in the above	6,683	6,064	887
	Total	35,386 13 per cent.	37,474 14 per cent.	32,728 13 per cent.
	Grand Total	260,968	262,860	247,047

311. Suits of the kinds described in (*a*) to (*g*) of Section 45 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, would fall under Class II of the above table; and suits of the remaining kinds, for the most part, under the last heading in Class III. No case of any of the classes described in Section 45 can now be entertained by a

Civil Court unless one of the parties to the suit in the Revenue Court is referred to the Civil Court under Section 45; and such references appear to be of rare occurrence.

312. The distribution of the institutions of original civil suits between the various grades of Courts will appear from the annexed abstract, in which are shown for each of the Classes I and III in the preceding paragraph the percentages of suits instituted in each grade of Court :—

Description of Court.	Percentage of Suits of Class I ("for Money or Movables.")			Percentage of suits of Class III ("Other Suits.")		
	1883.	1884.	1885.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Superior District Courts of general jurisdiction	11	9	7	36	34	44
Munsiffs' Courts	68	71	73	29	35	38
Small Cause Courts	10	10	10	...	...	...
Tahsíldárs' Courts	6	5	5	31	29	15
Náib-Tahsíldárs' Courts	1	1	1	1	...	...
Honorary Courts	4	4	4	3	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

313. As in the preceding years a very large proportion of the civil suits instituted were brought to recover debts due from people of the agricultural class on account of money lent or goods supplied, the returns of the year under report showing the number of suits of this description as 103,146, or 42 per cent. of the whole institutions.

314. All but 2 per cent. of the suits instituted were capable of some sort of determinate money valuation, the details of which, according to the classification usually adopted, are as follow :—

Class.	Number of suits.	Value.	Average value.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
(1) For money or movable property ...	214,278	1,27,98,280	59 10 11
(2) For land assessed or subject to assessment	14,902	15,53,288	104 3 9
(3) For other immovable property ...	9,083	9,16,078	101 2 8
(4) Other suits	3,656	6,52,701	178 4 6

315. The average value of Class (1) is much the same as in past years; it was Rs. 61-9-0 in 1884, and Rs. 57 in 1883. The valuation given in the case of Class (2) is far below the real market value of the property in suit, being that accepted for purposes of calculating the institution fee.

316. Of the total number of suits instituted in the year, nearly 88 per cent. were for money and movables not exceeding Rs. 500 in value.

317. Disposal of Original Suits.—There were in the Chief Court and in the Divisional Courts 5 and 7 original civil suits for disposal, of which 2 and 6 were decided by these Courts respectively. These were matrimonial suits under Act IV of 1869.

318. The following abstract shows the number of suits for disposal and disposed of, by the District Courts of the Province :—

Year.	Number of Original Civil Suits		
	For disposal (instituted pending, and re-admitted.)	Disposed of.	Pending.
1884	290,723	271,375	19,348
1885	276,112	259,849	16,263
Difference	−14,611	−11,526	−3,085

319. The proportions of the various methods in which the original civil suits were disposed of in each of the three last years were as follow :—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
Without trial	19·4	18·5	19·4
Do. contest	47·9	48·5	49·7
On reference to arbitration	1·4	1·1	0·9
After contest for plaintiff	22·2	22·9	21·6
After contest for defendant	9·1	9·0	8·4

320. There has been no material variation in any of these percentages.

321. The proportion of cases dismissed on default and decided *ex-parte* was much the same in both years. The number of suits dismissed on default and of applications for re-admission were :—

Year.	Suits dismissed on default.	Applications for re-admission.
1884	46,646	11,117
1885	46,772	8,387

322. Thus, in the year under report applications for re-admission amounted to only 18 per cent. of the dismissals, and 71 per cent. of these applications were successful.

323. The proportion of suits decided after contest to the whole number disposed of was 30 per cent. in 1885, and 32 per cent. in 1884. This decrease may, perhaps, be attributed to the transfer from the Civil Courts of the rent and revenue cases, under Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act, as these were almost invariably contested.

324. There has been an increase in the number of decrees in which the amount decreed was allowed to bear interest by consent of the defendant, while the number of cases in which it was allowed without such consent has again decreased. The figures for each of the last three years are as follow :—

Number of Cases in which Interest was Allowed on Amount Decreed.	1883.	1884.	1885.
By consent	2,718	1,636	1,924
Without consent	370	347	304
Total	3,088	1,983	2,228

These results for 1885 are not altogether satisfactory.

325. In three districts the average rate of interest allowed with the consent of the defendants was over 12 per cent., while in Gurgáon it was 12 per cent. :—

District.	Number of decrees.	Average rate per cent. per annum.
Delhi	304	17
Kohát	17	18
Siálkot...	11	14·9

326. The action of the Delhi and Gurgáon Courts in allowing interest at such high rates and in so many cases, was the subject of enquiry and comment by the Judges on the Quarterly Returns; and it is believed that in future the discretion of the Courts will be exercised much more to the benefit of judgment-debtors. Interest without the consent of the defendant was allowed at a higher rate than 6 per cent. in very few cases; and in no case at a higher rate than 9 per cent.

327. It is clear that this subject still requires some attention from Divisional and District Judges.

328. The averages of duration were, as in 1883, 33 days in contested, and 21 days in uncontested cases, or one day in each instance higher than the figures for 1884.

329. The averages in the Courts of each grade were as follow :—

	Contested.		Uncontested.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
District Judges' Courts... ...	79	81	57	47
Courts of Subordinate Judges with Appellate powers	68	56	32	43
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts ...	47	49	32	29
District Small Cause Courts ...	19	18	17	16
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	18	18	12	15
Munsiffs' Courts	29	30	20	21
Tahsíldárs' Courts	29	27	20	19
Náib-Tahsíldárs' Courts	25	22	16	28
Honorary Civil Judges' Courts ...	33	31	23	22

330. Agency employed in Districts for the disposal of Civil Suits.—The annexed table shows the manner in which the original civil suits disposed of were distributed between the various grades of Courts :—

Number of Officers.			Grade of Officer.	Original Suits Decided.						Average Number of Cases Decided by Officers of each Grade.		
				Number.			Percentage.					
1883.	1884.	1885.		1883.	1884.	1885.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1883.	1884.	1885.
...	...	...	District and Subordinate Judges, with Appellate powers	4,135	3,239	5,928	1·7	1·2	2·2	...	...	...
...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners	6,000	5,699	3,122	2·2	2·2	1·2	...	...	...
...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners	32,305	27,924	21,257	11·9	0·3	8·1	...	...	...
125	125	123	Tahsíldárs	30,068	28,746	17,401	11·1	0·6	6·7	241	232	141
18	15	7	Náib-Tahsíldárs	3,696	2,356	2,066	1·3	0·9	0·8	205	157	295
78	84	84	Munsiffs	164,147	171,651	177,726	60·2	63·2	68·3	2,104	2,043	2,116
79	47	52	Honorary Civil Judges	10,368	9,701	10,231	3·7	3·5	3·9	212	206	197
4	4	4	Judges of District Small Cause Courts...	14,071	14,097	*14,205	5·1	5·2	5·8	3,518	3,524	3,521
9	9	9	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts	7,811	7,962	7,913	2·8	2·9	3·0	868	885	879
			Total	272,601	271,375	259,849	100	100	100	...	...	...

331. It will be seen from the above that the Munsiffs disposed of 68 per cent. of the whole civil work as against 63 per cent. in 1884, the proportions

* Includes 22 cases disposed of by Assistant Commissioner, Kulu, in exercise of Small Cause Court powers.

disposed of by Tahsíldárs in each of these years being 6 and 10 respectively. These differences are the direct result of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, which transferred a large number of suits (Section 45) from the Civil to the Revenue Courts. These suits do not, of course, now appear in the returns of civil work. The same cause has led to a decrease in the average number of civil suits disposed of by Tahsíldárs, whose judicial work is made up as far as possible of criminal and revenue cases. Munsiffs and Judges of Small Cause Courts together disposed of 77 per cent. of the whole number of suits decided. Civil suits are allotted to only a few Náib-Tahsíldárs in hill tracts, where the convenience of litigants renders this arrangement necessary.

332. Miscellaneous Cases.—The following is a comparative statement of the number of miscellaneous cases instituted in District Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure in each of the two past years:—

Nature of Case.	1884.	1885.
Plaints or memoranda of appeal rejected or returned without registration	5,642	5,966
Applications for restoration to the file of a suit or appeal dismissed on default, or decreed *ex-parte* (Sections 99, 103, &c.)	14,721	13,659
Objections with regard to attached property (Sections 278 and 487)	13,960	13,823
Applications for permission to sue as a pauper (Section 401)	1,314	1,102
Applications for review of judgment (Section 623) ..	2,280	1,810
Other cases	964	1,159
Total	38,881	37,519

333. The institutions of miscellaneous cases not connected with the Code of Civil Procedure amounted to 2,673, as compared with 2,544 in 1884. Of this number, cases regarding redemption and foreclosure of mortgages under Regulation I of 1798 and XVII of 1806 made up:—

1884	1,430
1885	1,510

334. Applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 (for the purpose of collecting debts due to the estates of deceased persons) were 543; and applications under Acts XL of 1858 and IX of 1861 (guardianship and administration of the property of minors) amounted to 374.

335. The following is a statement of the miscellaneous cases disposed of in Divisional Courts during the year:—

	Number.	
	1884.	1885.
Memoranda of appeals rejected or returned	161	504
Applications under Sections 558 and 560 for the restoration to the file of an appeal dismissed on default or decided *ex-parte*	29	71
Applications for permission to appeal as a pauper ...	56	68
Applications for review of judgment	27	107
Applications for certificates to appeal under Section 40 (*d*), Punjab Courts Act	...	390
Cases under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870 ...	31	23
Total	304	1,163

336. The great increase in the institution of civil appeals in Divisional Courts will be noticed hereafter, and this with, probably, a more strict observance of the provisions of the Code, will account for the increase under the first head. The *certificate* appeal is a creation of the Punjab Courts Act where an appeal does not lie as of right, but a Judge of a Divisional Court certifies "that there is a question of law or custom, or of general interest involved, and the case is, in his opinion, of sufficient importance to justify a further appeal." Of 390 applications for such certificates in 1885, 107 were successful.

337. Execution of Decrees.—Applications for execution increased from 202,832 to 208,566, or by 3 per cent., and there was a corresponding increase in the amount of execution business disposed of. There was a considerable increase in the gross value of the money decrees in execution (from Rs. 1,26,40,580 to Rs. 1,42,62,002). Looking to the number of cases disposed of, the following abstract shows the degrees of success attending the operation of the Courts :—

	Percentage of Decrees.		
	1883.	1884.	1885.
Completely executed	32·2	31·4	30·0
Partially executed...	25·0	25·0	24·0
Wholly infructuous	42·3	42·9	45·4
Transferred	0·5	0·7	0·6

338. The average duration of execution proceedings was 40 days in 1885 and 39 in 1884. The pending file at the close of 1885 consisted of 20,182 cases, as compared with 23,286 at the close of 1884.

339. There is a further increase in the number of applications on which process was issued, but no execution followed.

340. As already noted, the value of money decrees in execution increased from Rs. 1,26,40,580 in 1884 to Rs. 1,42,62,002. The total amount realized was Rs. 37,70,536, or 25 per cent. as compared with 28 per cent. in 1884.

341. The number of sales of hereditary or joint-acquired property in land fell from 96 in 1884 to 41 in the year under report, the number in 1883 being 8. It may be here noted that by Punjab Government Notification No. 1297(S), dated 10th September 1885, the power of sanctioning sales of such land in execution of decree has been transferred from the Chief Court to that of the Financial Commissioner.

342. Temporary alienations of land under Sections 305 and 326, Civil Procedure Code, rose from 486 to 575, the number in 1883 being 754.

343. The numbers of judgment-debtors arrested, but released, and of those actually imprisoned, were 9,345 and 1,081, respectively, as compared with 8,310 and 1,033 in 1884. The amount for which debtors were committed to prison was Rs. 1,72,860 in 1885 and Rs. 1,70,763 in 1884.

344. The following statement shows the number of applications for declaration of insolvency under Chapter XX, Civil Procedure Code, filed and disposed of in each of the past two years :—

Year.	Filed				Disposed of.	Pending.
	By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.	Total.		
	Under arrest or imprisonment.	Against whose property an order of attachment had been made.				
1884	86	413	...	499	481	105
1885	64	409	30	503	507	101

345. The results of the applications disposed of in the two years were as follow:—

	1884.	1885.
Transferred	1	1
Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted	183	218
Granted { a receiver not being appointed	69	47
Granted { a receiver being appointed	60	84
Rejected { penal proceedings not being taken ...	166	134
Rejected { penal proceedings being taken	2	23

346. Twenty-six per cent. of the applications were successful, as against 27 per cent. in the previous year.

347. In the year under report 132 persons were declared to be insolvents, of whom 50 were discharged without a receiver being appointed, and 68 persons were discharged on the receiver's report, under Section 355, Civil Procedure Code.

348. The number of estates in the hands of receivers during the year was 133. In 66 cases the administration of the property was completed and proceedings finally closed, and 67 estates were still under management at the end of the year. The scheduled debts aggregated Rs. 4,30,159, and of this sum 14 per cent. was satisfied or written off during the year. Including the balance of the previous year, there were Rs. 81,949 in the hands of receivers, of which Rs. 44,299, or 54 per cent., were disbursed, leaving Rs. 37,650 in hand at the end of the year.

349. Witnesses.—The usual details of the attendance of witnesses in original civil suits in each of the two past years are as follow:—

	Number.		Difference.	Percentage.	
	1884.	1885.		1884.	1885.
Witnesses who appeared voluntarily ...	142,055	134,430	—7,625	35	34
Witnesses for whose appearance a summons was issued	264,200	260,741	—3,459	65	66
Total	406,255	395,171	—11,084	...	...

350. Of the number of witnesses summoned, 202,319, or 77 per cent., received diet money, averaging 9 annas and 11 pies, as against 10 annas and 2 pies in 1884.

351. SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The annexed table gives details of the original civil suits for disposal by District Small Cause Courts in each of the two past years:—

	Number of Suits on the File.				Disposed of without trial.	Without contest.	With contest.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending for more than three months at the close of the year.	Percentage of contested cases.	Average Duration.		Cases in columns 4 and 5 brought by bankers and shop-keepers against agriculturists.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Readmitted under Sections 99 and 103 of Act XIV of 1882 or Section 21 of Act XI of 1885.	Total.								Contested.	Uncontested.	
Total 1884...	899	13,825	350	15,074	1,950	7,887	4,260	14,097	977	64	30	19	17	758
Total 1885...	977	13,883	314	15,174	1,932	7,815	4,458	14,205	969	111	31	18	16	818

352. This statement shows but little variation in any particular in the two years. The work of the Lahore Court continues to be heavier than that of any other, but the Judge is assisted by a Registrar, who disposes of all cases up to Rs. 10 in value.

353. The Assistant Commissioner of Kulu was invested with Small Cause Court powers within a limited local area, as his ordinary powers are those of a Subordinate Judge, and, without Small Cause Court powers, his decisions in small causes, not exceeding Rs. 500 in value, would have been appealable to the Divisional Judge. Similar powers have, since the close of the year, been conferred on one or two other officers in charge of Sub-divisions, and on one Honorary Civil Judge in the Ferozepore District.

354. It will be seen that the percentage of contested cases is slightly higher, while the averages of duration are lower than in the preceding year.

355. The work of the Cantonment Small Cause Courts is shown in the annexed statement:—

	Number of Civil Suits on the File.				Disposed of without trial.	Without contest.	With contest.	Grand total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.	Pending for more than three months at the close of the year.	Percentage of contested cases.	Average Duration.		General average duration.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Readmitted under Sections 99 and 108, Act XIV of 1882.	Total.								Contested.	Uncontested.	
Total 1885...	197	7,763	192	8,152	1,215	5,058	1,640	7,913	239	1	21	17	15	16
Total 1884...	132	7,832	195	8,159	1,181	5,266	1,515	7,962	197	...	19	18	12	13

356. The cases coming before Cantonment Small Cause Courts are all of the simplest nature; and this will account for the small proportion (19 per cent.) of the cases that were contested.

357. The following abstract shows the number of appeals from decrees instituted during each of the last three years in District and in Divisional Courts:—

Year.	Number of Appeals Instituted			Total number of contested cases decided.	Total number of first appeals.	Percentage of first appeals to appealable orders.
	In District Courts.	In Divisional Courts.	Total.			
1883	14,778	5,192	19,970	79,896	18,627	23
1884	13,675	7,861	21,536	81,135	19,892	25
1885	8,486	9,788	18,274	71,928	18,274	25

358. The alterations in the law of appeal introduced by the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, were explained in the Civil Report of last year. It may be here repeated that "the only appeals that can be instituted in District Courts under the new law are in suits not exceeding Rs. 500 in value of the nature cognizable by a Small Cause Court and decided by a Munsiff or special Judge exercising the powers of a Munsiff." The new law came into effect on 1st November 1884, and the results for that year may be left out of account, the figures for 1885 being compared with those of 1883. It will be seen that the institutions in Divisional Courts have almost doubled, the District Courts being relieved by very nearly the number which has been added to the work of the Divisional Courts. The decrease in the total number of appeals instituted in both classes of Courts is due to the transfer, under Chapter V of the Courts Act, of certain important classes of suits to the Revenue Courts, and to the abolition of the further appeals to Divisional Courts which were allowed by Section 38, Act XVII of 1877.

359. Under the Judicial Scheme introduced with the Punjab Courts Act in 1884 it was arranged that in six districts, where the Civil Appellate work was very light, it should be done by the Deputy Commissioner. In all other districts a separate officer has been appointed District Judge, or has been invested with the Appellate powers of a District Judge (Subordinate Judge), and disposes of the appeals. One or two Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-divisions have also been invested with Civil Appellate powers; but these disposed of only 235 appeals in all, the whole of the rest being decided by the regular district agency described above.

360. The proportions of the various methods in which the appeals were disposed of by District Courts in each of the past two years were as follow :—

	Percentage.	
	1884.	1885.
Summarily rejected under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	22·0	20·6
Struck off for default or under Section 557, Civil Procedure Code, or otherwise not prosecuted ...	4·4	4·2
Order of Lower Court confirmed *ex-parte*	3·0	3·3
Do. do. do. after contest ...	32·8	35·2
Do. do. modified	8·3	9·8
Do. do. reversed	17·3	16·6
Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	12·4	10·3

361. The following abstract shows for each of the three past years the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of, and left pending at the end of the year :—

Year.	Number of Appeals		
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1883...	16,833	14,740	2,093
1884...	16,153	15,572	581
1885...	9,231	8,602	629

362. Of the appeals pending at the close of the year, the number pending over three months was 16, as against 13 in 1884.

363. The average duration of decided appeals was 30 days, as against 38 in the two preceding years.

364. The numbers of miscellaneous appeals that came for disposal before District Courts during each of the last two years were :—

	Number.	
	1884.	1885.
Appeals from orders under Section 588, Criminal Procedure Code	654	465
Other miscellaneous appeals	279	224
Total	933	689

365. Of the total for disposal 643 were disposed of, and 46 were pending (none for over three months) at the close of the year.

366. The most material change effected by the Punjab Courts Act of 1884 has been in the Appellate system, which was explained in paragraph 4 of last year's Report on the Administration of Civil Justice. As the law now stands, no appeals can be preferred to District Courts except from orders in suits not exceeding Rs. 500 in value, of the nature cognizable by a Small Cause Court, which have been decided by a Munsiff or special Judge exercising the powers of a Munsiff. Allowance being made for the exclusion of revenue suits from the Civil Courts, the result has been that, as compared with the year 1883, the number of appeals instituted in District Courts has fallen from 14,778 to 8,486, while there has been a corresponding increase in the number presented in Divisional Courts from 5,192 to 9,788. There were also pending from the previous year 4,586 appeals, due to the fact that, on the introduction of the new judicial scheme at the close of 1884, it was necessary to transfer from the District Appellate Courts all pending appeals, which under the new law would have been instituted in the Divisional Courts. Thus, during the year 1885, the Divisional Courts had a total of 14,374 appeals to decide. During last summer it became apparent that the Divisional Judges could not, under the bench system, successfully grapple with the work thrown upon them, and it was decided to abandon that system, substituting Courts presided over by a single Judge. At the same time temporary assistance was given to clear off the

arrears by the appointment of six additional Judges for a period of six months. These changes were not introduced till the middle of November, and, owing to the fact that the new temporary Courts experienced an initial difficulty in getting into working order, the number of appeals disposed of by the additional Judges up to the close of the year was only 1,619. Thus 6,800 appeals remained pending on 31st December. It is, however, satisfactory to record that on 1st May of the present year the number of pending cases had fallen to 4,429; and, as under existing circumstances, the work of the Divisional Courts is disposed of with much greater rapidity than under the bench system, it is believed that if a fourteenth Judge should be appointed no accumulation of arrears will again occur.

367. The following are the details of disposal by single Judges and by benches of two Judges:—

Number of Appeals from Decrees Decided		
By single Judges.	By benches.	Total.
5,241	2,333	7,574

368. Under the circumstances explained in the preceding paragraph, it is not necessary to make further comment on the pending files of Divisiona Courts, and, as might have been expected, the average duration of appeals was exceedingly high, being 172 days, as compared with 113 and 92 in 1884 and 1883 respectively.

369. The following table shows, in the usual form, the value and cost of the appeals decided by Divisional Courts:—

Scale of valuation.	Number of Appeals.		Aggregate value of Appeals.		Aggregate cost of Appeals.		Average value of Appeals.		Average cost of Appeals.		Percentage of cost to value.	
	For money or movable property.	In other suits.	For money or movable property.	In other suits.	For money or movable property.	In other suits.	For money or movable property.	In other suits.	For money or movable property.	In other suits.	For money or movable property.	In other suits.
Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Not exceeding 10 ...	201	884	1,409	5,714	828	3,948	7 0 2	6 7 5	4 1 10	4 7 6	58	69
Do. 50 ...	411	1,619	13,992	50,397	2,869	9,740	34 0 8	31 2 0	6 15 9	6 0 4	20	19
Do. 100 ...	303	827	23,380	59,703	3,498	8,752	77 2 7	72 3 1	11 8 8	10 9 4	15	15
Do. 500 ...	449	653	1,29,460	1,77,753	13,686	19,428	288 5 4	272 3 5	30 7 8	29 12 0	10	11
Do. 1,000 ...	97	92	69,403	62,400	7,556	7,082	715 7 11	679 3 11	77 14 3	75 14 3	10	11
Do. 5,000 ...	98	22	80,958	40,663	7,987	3,417	1,686 10 1	11,848 5 0	166 6 3	155 5 0	9	
Do. 10,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exceeding 1,00,000 ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed	...	1,693	...	...	...	25,158	...	...	...	14 13 10	...	...
Total 1885 ...	1,509	5,790	3,18,602	3,96,630	36,424	77,525	211 2 1	96 13 0	24 2 1	12 12 6	11	13
Total 1884 ...	1,315	3,395	6,29,182	5,61,483	60,117	72,740	478 7 5	235 11 6	45 11 5	21 6 10	10	10

370. There were 551 miscellaneous appeals for disposal by Divisional Courts, of which 476, as against 370 in 1884, were appeals from orders under Section 588, Civil Procedure Code. Of the whole number for disposal 329 were decided, and 147 were left pending at the close of the year, the figures for 1884 being 333 and 105 respectively.

371. The Civil business of all sorts instituted in the Chief Court in each of the last three years has been as follows:—

Year.	Appeals from decrees.	Appeals from orders.	Applications for revision.	Miscellaneous cases.
1883	2,630	183	707	538
1884	2,612	230	792	650
1885	906	137	1,139	495
Difference in last two years ...	−1,706	−93	+347	−155

372. It will be seen that the number of appeals from decrees instituted during 1885 was a little over one-third of the numbers in each of the two preceding years. The number of applications for revision has increased from 792 in 1884 to 1,139 in 1885.

373. Of 906 appeals from decrees instituted, 107 were first appeals in cases where the value of the suit exceeded Rs. 5,000, and 799 were further appeals from the appellate decrees of Divisional Courts, including certificate appeals, and appeals of right. The changes in the law of appeal, which were introduced by the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, have been sufficiently explained in the Civil Report of 1884; and it is unnecessary here again to detail that portion of them which affects the civil appellate work of the Chief Court. But, in considering the decrease in the number of civil appeals instituted, it must be borne in mind that the Divisional Courts did not keep pace with the institutions so that the number of appellate decrees from which second appeals lay was limited; and this must also have affected the number of applications for revision. With 9,788 institutions the Divisional Courts only disposed of 7,574 appeals from decrees. Had disposals kept pace with institutions in Divisional Courts, the number of further appeals and of applications for revision would clearly have been considerably higher.

374. It will be seen that with 7,574 appeals decided by Divisional Courts, there were 799 further appeals to the Chief Court (including appeals as of right and certificate appeals); and this gives the proportion of about 1 in 9. But the Divisional Courts were working during almost the whole year on the bench system, a system which has since been abandoned; and the above proportion cannot, therefore, be taken as indicating the proportion that may be expected hereafter between the number of decisions by Divisional Courts and the number of appeals instituted in the Chief Court. The decree of a Divisional Bench was final where the value of the suit did not exceed five hundred rupees, even though it varied or reversed the decree of the Lower Court, while that of a single Judge under the same circumstances is not final. It may be noted that one result of the measures which have been taken to clear off the arrears of civil appellate work in Divisional Courts has been a large increase in the institutions of civil appeals in the Chief Court. The following are the details of disposal by Divisional Courts and institutions in the Chief Court since the close of the year under report:—

Month.	Number of Appeals from Decrees and Orders.	
	Disposed of by Divisional Court.	Instituted in the Chief Court.
January	1,499	144
February	1,380	213
March	1,617	316
April	1,714	351

375. The following is a general statement of the number of civil appeals (from decrees and from orders) instituted and disposed of in the Chief Court, and of the manner of disposal :—

Description of Appeals.		Year.	Number of appeals instituted.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number disposed of.	Percentage of Appeals. Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Average duration.
First and Further Appeals.	From decrees ...	1884	518	1,064	545	...	3	22	33	10	24	8	353
	" orders ...	1884	146	215	131	1	6	29	23	2	17	22	206
	Total ...	...	664	1,279	676	...	4	24	31	8	22	11	324
	From decrees ...	1885	906	1,445	800	...	3	37	25	6	19	10	251
	" orders ...	1885	137	227	164	...	4	36	13	1	10	31	174
	Total ...	...	1,043	1,672	964	...	3	37	24	5	18	13	237
Second Appeals.	From decrees ...	1884	2,094	3,189	2,079	...	2	53	16	2	6	21	188
	" orders ...	1884	84	120	79	1	4	44	25	...	10	16	164
	Total ...	...	2,178	3,309	2,158	1	2	53	16	1	6	21	187
	From decrees ...	1885	...	1,110	939	...	3	17	37	2	7	34	340
	" orders ...	1885	...	41	38	...	5	18	26	...	11	40	259
	Total ...	...	...	1,151	977	...	3	17	37	2	7	34	346
Grand total ...		1884	2,842	4,588	2,834	...	3	45	20	3	10	19	220
		1885	1,043	2,823*	...	...	3	27	30	4	12	24	293

* This includes 26 re-admissions.

376. The above statement shows that, while the number of civil appeals for disposal has decreased from 4,588 to 2,823, the number of disposals has decreased from 2,834 to 1,941. With a largely reduced number of institutions, there have been fewer cases which could be disposed of at the preliminary hearing by a single Judge in chambers; and this accounts for the decrease, as the following figures will show :—

Year.	Number of Appeals disposed of By a single Judge in Chambers.	By a Bench.	Total.
1883	1,313	1,784	3,097
1884	1,307	1,527	2,834
1885	519	1,422	1,941

377. The proportion of wholly unsuccessful appeals fell from 68 to 60 per cent. The following figures show the manner in which the appeals coming before the Judges in chambers were disposed of by them in the first instance :—

Year.	Rejected. Without sending for files.	After examination of files.	Admitted to a Bench. Without sending for files.	After examination of files.	Total.
1884...	995	312	990	484	2,781
1885...	288	231	560	359	1,438
Difference ...	—707	—81	—430	—125	—1,343

378. It will thus be seen that out of 2,781 appeals disposed of by Judges sitting alone during 1884, 1,307, or 47 per cent., were thrown out, while out of 1,438 cases in 1885 only 519, or 36 per cent., were so treated. The cases in which by the new law the appeal to the Chief Court has been abolished are, as a whole, of much less importance and difficulty than those in which the appeal has been left; and a considerably higher percentage of admissions to a Bench was to be expected.

379. The average duration of civil appeals decided in 1885 was 293, as against 220 days in 1884.

380. The pending file at the close of 1885 shows a decrease of 872 cases as compared with the previous year.

381. The average value of appeals in suits for money or movables rose from Rs. 1,431 in 1884 to Rs. 1,833 in 1885, and that in other suits from Rs. 186 to Rs. 266.

382. Applications for revision under Section 622 have largely increased, a result that was to be expected from the change in the law which has so considerably curtailed the right of appeal. They were 1,139 in 1885 and 792 in 1884.

383. Taking the figures in paragraph 55 and those of revisions together, it will be seen that the total number of cases disposed of by Judges in chambers and by Benches were in each of the last three years :—

Year.	Cases Disposed of in Chambers.			Cases Disposed of by a Bench		
	Appeals.	Applications for revision.	Total.	Appeals.	Applications for revision.	Total.
1883	1,313	511	1,824	1,784	94	1,878
1884	1,307	583	1,890	1,527	202	1,729
1885	519	915	1,434	1,422	182	1,604

384. The following table shows the other civil business disposed of by the Chief Court during the last two years :—

Description of Suits.	1884.	1885.
Original matrimonial cases	2	2
References under Section 17, Act IV of 1869 ...	...	1
Uncontested applications for probate and letters of administration	11	5
References under Section 49, Act I of 1879... ...	1	...
References under Section 617, Civil Procedure Code	11	20
Applications for sanction to sale of land in execution of decrees	117	108
Applications for review, for permission to appeal as a pauper, to stay execution of decrees, and other miscellaneous applications	597	523
Total	739	659

385. The following comparative statement shows the results of the applications for the sale of hereditary or joint acquired land in execution of decree during 1884 and the first eight months of 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Detail of Disposals.				
Year.	Total number of cases before the Court.	Sanctioned.	Sanction withheld.	Sanctioned conditionally and remanded for further investigation.	Pending.	Transferred to the Court of Financial Commissioner.
1884 ...	170	44	66	7	53	..
8 months of 1885 ...	146	44	54	10	...	38

386. The jurisdiction in regard to applications for such sales has, as already noted, been transferred from the Court to the Financial Commissioner by Punjab Government Notification No. 1297, dated 10th September 1885.

PART V.—GENERAL.

387. The annexed table gives for each District the usual information regarding the service of processes, with the totals for the past and previous years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Establishment.				Number of processes issued.			Value of stamps for the service of processes filed during the year.	Total expenditure.
	Názirs.	Náib-Názirs.	European Process-servers.	Peons.	Civil.	Criminal.	Revenue.		
								Rs. A.	Rs.
Total ... 1885	31	193	14	2,105	1,285,559	116,684	116,577	3,59,340 14	1,88,485
Total ... 1884	32	198	30	2,171	1,251,944	105,223	84,324	3,40,388 0	1,84,348

388. The total income on account of process fees in the District Courts of the Province increased from Rs. 3,40,388 to Rs. 3,59,340, or by something over 5 per cent.; and the expenditure from Rs. 1,84,348 to Rs. 1,88,485, or by a little over 2 per cent.

389. In Divisional Courts Rs. 5,220 were realized from process fees, as against Rs. 3,251 in the previous year, while Rs. 2,613 were expended on establishments and postage. In the Chief Court Rs. 2,594 were realized, of which Rs. 77 were expended on postage. Altogether the net profit to Government from the service of processes was Rs. 1,75,979 in 1885, as compared with Rs. 1,57,598 in the preceding year.

390. There has been an increase in the number of processes as issued under all three heads (Civil, Criminal and Revenue); and this is most remarkable in Revenue processes, the number of which has risen from 84,324 to 116,577, which is mainly to be attributed to the transfer of cases falling under Section 45 Punjab Courts Act, to the Revenue Courts.

391. The details of the fees paid for inspection of records in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court, and the expenditure from this source, are as follow :—

		Income derived from inspection fees.	Expenditure on establishments, &c., &c.	Balance credited to the Record Office Fund.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Divisional Courts	1884	3,451	2,713	738
	1885	3,469	2,715	2,754
Difference		+18	+2	+2,016
District Courts	1884	10,337	4,425	5,912
	1885	12,475	4,910	7,565
Difference		+2,138	+485	+1,653

392. The above statement shows an increase, as compared with the previous year in the income and in the expenditure, and also in the balance credited to the Office Record Fund.

393. Owing to the great press of civil appellate work in Divisional Courts the Judges of those Courts had little time that could be devoted to the inspection of Subordinate Courts, or to exercising control over them, except so far as the distribution of judicial work is concerned, or so far as cases coming up on appeal gave opportunities of observing their procedure. It is hoped that the arrangements which have finally been agreed to between Government and the Courts will enable Divisional Judges not only to cope with the judicial business that comes before them in the ordinary course, but also to exercise an efficient control over the procedure of the subordinate judicial agency.

REGISTRATION.

394. At the close of the year there were two hundred and twenty-eight offices in the Province available for the registration of instruments, *viz.*, thirty-one offices of Registrars of Districts, and one hundred and ninety-seven of Sub-Registrars and Joint Sub-Registrars of Sub-districts. The Deputy Commissioner is in every instance the Registrar of the District; of Sub-Registrars and Joint Sub-Registrars, one hundred and fifty-seven were *ex-officio* and forty non-official registering officers. Of the former class, three were Assistant Commissioners, eight Cantonment Magistrates, twenty Treasury Officers, one hundred and twenty-three Tahsíldárs and three Naib-Tahsíldárs. As fit men for the work become available, the non-official agency is being gradually extended in view to relieving Treasury and Tahsíl officers of registration duties.

395. The business of the year may be summarized thus :—66,450 documents were registered in the ordinary mode, of which 45,560 were of the compulsory and 20,890 of the optional class; 55,897 related to immovable and 10,164 to movable property, and 389 were wills. The value of the property affected was Rs. 2,59,44,182, of which Rs. 2,40,48,755 represent immovable property. In addition to the above, 820 takávi and 1,568 sale certificates were registered under the special procedure of Section 89 of the Registration Act, making the total number of deeds registered 68,838. The income of the year was Rs. 1,77,664, and the expenditure Rs. 1,00,842, giving a surplus of Rs. 76,822, or 43·2 per cent.

396. These results are contrasted with those of former years in the following table :—

			Average of five years ending 1876-77, under Act VIII of 1871.	Average of five years ending 1881-82, under Act III of 1877.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Number of documents registered. Book No. 1. Documents relating to immovable property.	Ordinary registration.	Compulsory	32,123	42,080	41,507	43,604	44,086	45,560
		Optional	18,897	18,393	11,290	12,347	11,305	10,337
		Total	51,020	60,473	52,797	55,951	55,391	55,897
	Special registration under Section 89.	Takávi certificates.	...	274	747	1,292	1,908	820
		Sale certificates...	...	397	865	1,532	1,578	1,568
		Total	...	671	1,612	2,824	3,486	2,388
Book No. 3.	Wills	Optional	116	230	376	354	394	389
	Authorities to adopt ...	Compulsory ...	2	1	1	...	...	...
Book No. 4....	Miscellaneous documents...	Optional	21,289	13,575	10,391	10,572	10,509	10,164
Aggregate registrations.	Ordinary ...	Compulsory ...	32,125	42,081	41,508	43,604	44,086	45,560
		Optional	40,302	32,198	22,057	23,273	22,208	20,890
		Total	72,427	74,279	63,565	66,877	66,294	66,450
	Special under Section 89		...	671	1,612	2,824	3,486	2,388
		Grand Total	72,427	74,950	65,177	69,701	69,780	68,838
Value of immovable property transferred by documents registered in the ordinary mode.			1,50,00,000	2,09,79,000	2,19,35,000	2,34,89,000	2,30,43,000	2,40,49,000
Total receipts from all sources			1,57,828	1,77,882	1,65,142	1,73,111	1,74,564	1,77,664
Total expenditure			1,02,035	1,03,746	86,652	88,030	1,00,147	1,00,842
Surplus of income over expenditure			55,793	74,136	78,490	85,081	74,417	76,822

Thus the figures for the year under report do not vary much from those of the year preceding. The grand total of registrations fell from 69,780 to 68,838, or 1·4 per cent. There was an increase in the number of compulsory registrations, in the value of immovable property registered, in the income of the year, and in the surplus of income over expenditure. On the other hand, there was a decrease in optional registrations as well as in special registrations under Section 89 of the Registration Act, the latter result being due to a much smaller sum having been advanced by way of agricultural loans.

397. Value of Property Registered.—The annexed table gives the leading statistics under this head. The average amount raised on each mortgage of agricultural land rose from Rs. 408 in 1884-85 to Rs. 444 in the year under report, while mortgages of other kinds of immovable property went down from an average of Rs. 651 to one of Rs. 528; sales of property other than land fetched on an average Rs. 635 against Rs. 608 in the previous year. The average value of other transactions exhibits no fluctuations worth notice :—

	Number of documents registered.	Aggregate value of property transferred.	Average of each transaction.
		Rs.	Rs.
I—*Sales* of immovable property—			
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value. Agricultural ...	8,195	43,23,931	528
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value. Non-Agricultural	6,159	39,13,969	635
Of less than Rs. 100 in value. Agricultural ...	1,490	1,10,841	74
Of less than Rs. 100 in value. Non-Agricultural	1,976	1,82,338	92
II—*Mortgages* of immovable property—			
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value. Agricultural ...	22,004	97,59,092	444
Of Rs. 100 and upwards in value. Non-Agricultural	6,328	33,42,194	528
Of less than Rs. 100 in value. Agricultural ...	4,689	3,48,020	74
Of less than Rs. 100 in value. Non-Agricultural	1,774	1,39,021	72
III—*Bonds* and other obligations for the payment of money	3,038	12,77,741	421

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

398. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—A statement of the population, income and expenditure of the Municipal towns in the Punjab for the year 1885-86 will be found in appendix 40 of this report. The statistics are given for 201 Municipalities, but, as was stated in the report for 1884-85, orders were issued in 1885 for the withdrawal of the Municipal system from some of the minor towns, and since the close of the year these, with a few other petty Municipalities, have been abolished. The number of towns with a regular municipal administration is now only 160.

399. Considerable progress was made with the work of reconstituting Municipalities under the new Act, XIII of 1884, and substituting either wholly or partially elected Committees for purely nominated and *ex-officio* bodies. Excluding the minor towns from which the municipal system has since been altogether withdrawn, there were 106 Municipalities constituted under Act XIII of 1884 at the end of the year against 4 at the beginning. The majority of the 56 towns in which Act IV of 1873 still remained in force have had the new Act extended to them during the current year.

400. As in the previous year most of the Municipal Committees were composed partly of elected and partly of nominated or *ex-officio* members. The number of purely elected Bodies remained the same, *viz.*, 10; while in only 45 Committees were all the members nominated to office.

401. As required by the new Act, rules were framed by the Local Government for the guidance of Committees, defining their powers and duties in respect of expenditure, accounts and other matters. Rules of procedure were also framed for themselves by the Committees of some of the larger Municipalities under the provisions of the law empowering them in this behalf.

402. In addition to these proceedings steps were taken, in furtherance of the policy of Local Self-government in financial matters, to make over to the control of Municipal Committees certain revenues and services formerly managed by the Departments of Government. Thus, satisfactory arrangements were made for the conversion of the District High Schools into Municipal Schools, and this measure, which involved the transfer of Rs. 35,000 of income and Rs. 1,87,000 of expenditure from the Provincial to the Municipal accounts, has been in operation since the beginning of 1886-87. The charge of certain petty public works has similarly been localized; and Municipal Committees have further been made financially responsible for and entrusted with the care and supervision of ferries, cattle-pounds, rest-houses for travellers and nazul properties, the estimated income and expenditure of which amounts to Rs. 23,803 and Rs. 8,618 respectively.

403. The revision of Municipal Police establishments was also satisfactorily carried out, and the assumption of this charge by Government in lieu of other expenditure to be transferred to the Municipal accounts will, it is hoped, soon follow.

404. The octroi tax was, as in the previous year, the principal source of the Municipal income. The collections amounted to Rs. 23,57,458 and fell at the rate of Re. 1-1-7 per head of the municipal population. The receipts from other taxes are comparatively insignificant being as follows :—

	Rs.
Conservancy cess	5,608
Taxes on houses and lands	1,01,342
Taxes on animals	2,431
Water rates	1,046
Other taxes	1,266

405. The incidence of total taxation on population was at the rate of Re. 1-2-6 per head.

406. The remaining receipts of the year were as follow :—

	Rs.
Realizations under Special Acts	3,127
Proceeds of lands, &c.	33,107
Income from markets (rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.)	68,248
Conservancy and road cleaning (fees, sale proceeds of night soil, street refuse, &c.)	94,357
Municipal fines	10,628
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals...	6,039
Grants-in-aid	32,347
Miscellaneous	2,51,263
Loans, advances, &c.	1,52,984

The total income, excluding loans, was Rs. 29,68,267.

407. The following exhibits the expenditure incurred by Municipalities during the year and the objects to which the funds were devoted :—

	Rs.
General Establishment—	
Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, &c.	1,50,318
Collection of Municipal taxes, including Octroi Establishments and refunds	2,93,708
Public Safety—	
Fire (Establishments, engines, buckets, &c.) ...	5,962
Lighting	36,834
Police	4,74,228
Public Health—	
Registration of births and deaths	6,243
Buildings and other works (erection of slaughter-houses, latrines, &c.)	26,965
Repairs to markets, dispensaries, &c.	41,217
Maintenance of Medical institutions (dispensary establishments, purchase of medicines, &c.) ...	1,98,288
Vaccination Establishment	21,756
Water-works	50,705
Road-watering	53,235
Road-cleaning	66,688
Conservancy	3,31,703
Drainage	70,164
Markets and slaughter-houses (Establishment and Contingencies)	6,135
Public Gardens	96,175
Public Instruction—	
Contribution to Schools	1,77,177

Public Convenience—

	Rs.
Public Works Establishments	26,994
Construction and maintenance of roads	2,15,674
Other new works	2,81,861
Other repairs	62,988
Survey of land	1,022
Other charges (printing, rewards, &c.)	20,064
Contributions	16,335
Miscellaneous	61,412

Debt—

Loans repaid	26,424
Interest on loans	1,09,094
Deposits and advances	7,184
Total	29,36,553

MILITARY.

408. Distribution of Troops.—The following statement shows the strength and distribution of the Bengal Army in the Punjab on 31st March 1886:—

Station.	Troops. British.	Troops. Native.	Troops. Total.	Guns.
Delhi	...	655	655	...
Fort Delhi	507	...	507	...
Umballa	1,989	2,071	4,060	12
Kasauli	12		12	...
Dagshai	1,017	...	1,017	...
Solon	...	...	...	...
Jutogh	375	...	375	6
Simla	...	153	153	...
Subáthu	567	...	567	...
Fort Ludhiána	...	45	45	...
FortPhill our	...	85	85	...
Jullundur	826	685	1,511	6
Moving in Sirhind Division	219	...	219	6
Meean Meer	854	1,715	2,569	6
Fort Lahore	148	52	200	...
Mooltan	922	1,435	2,357	6
Fort Mooltan	68	32	100	...
Ferozepore	853	1,323	2,176	6
Fort Ferozepore...	229	31	260	...
Fort Govindgarh	21	...	21	...
Amritsar...	336	116	452	...
Fort Kángra	...	89	89	...
Dharmsála	...	1,603	1,603	...
Bukloh	..	913	913	...
Dalhousie	38	...	38	...
Moving in Lahore Division	...	566	566	...
Ráwalpindi	4,075	2,405	6,480	30
Murree	53	...	53	...
Jhelum	...	1,381	1,381	...
Campbellpore	208	...	208	6
Fort Attock	99	63	162	...
Siálkot	1,420	1,432	2,852	6
Moving in Ráwalpindi Division ...	141	...	141	6
Pesháwar	2,153	2,815	4.968	6
Nowshera	934	1,563	2,497	...
Cherat	...	137	137	...
Fort Jamrúd	...	143	143	...
Moving in Pesháwar District	...	168	168	...
Total on 31st March 1886... ...	18,064	21,676	39,740	102
Total on 31st March 1885... ...	16,388	17,653	34,041	102
Difference	+1,676	+4,023	+5,699	...

409. It will be observed that the number of British troops had increased by 1,676 since the 31st March 1885, and that of Native troops by 4,028. The latter increase was principally in the Bengal Cavalry, two new regiments of which were raised during the year; while each regiment was augmented by two troops, making a strength of 625.

410. DERAJÁT—*Militia.*—The outpost duty on the Deraját Border is shared between the troops of the Punjab Frontier Force and the Militia levies; the latter occupying the smaller and less important posts. The Militia on this Border number 307 sabres and 180 bayonets, and the cost of their maintenance during the year was Rs. 1,02,147-8-9.

411. PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.—The same addition of two troops per regiment, above referred to, was made to each Cavalry regiment of the Punjab Frontier Force. The Mountain Batteries were also increased from 4 to 6 guns, and 20 men were added to each Infantry regiment.

412. The following tables give the distribution, strength and cost of the Force:—

Distribution of Punjab Frontier Force on 31st March 1886.

STATIONS.	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Staff.	Total.	Guns.
Abbottabad	(a)	...	1,777	2	1,779	...
Mardán	...	338	864	...	1,202	...
Kohát	301	234	2.561	...	3,096	6
Edwardesabad	228	390	1,678	...	2,296	6
Dera Ismail Khan	220	636	1,702	...	2,558	6
Dera Gházi Khan	...	635	852	...	1,487	...
Rájanpur	...	626	...	...	626	...
On service in Burmah	237	...	...	...	237	6
Total strength	986	2,859	9,434	2	13,281	24
" on 31st March 1885	777	2,577	9,122	2	12,478	16
Difference...	+209	+282	+ 312	...	+803	+8

(a) No. 4 Mountain Battery in Burmah.

Cost of Punjab Frontier Force.

YEAR.	Staff.	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	50,014	3,30,903	15,20,110	22,88,775	41,89,802
1884-85	48,872	2,56,050	14,41,652	23,21,535	40,68,109
Difference	+1,142	+74,853	+78,458	—32,760	+1,21,693

413. RECRUITING.—The following statement of enlistments in the Punjab shows the number of each class of recruits obtained, as compared with those of the previous year:—

Anderson, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, also took part in the manœuvres. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was pleased to say, in reviewing the operations, that the organization of these troops, their bearing under arms, and their behaviour in camp, reflected the greatest credit upon them and upon their commanders; and that they had been enabled to create the favourable impression produced through the ability with which they were handled by Colonel Anderson.

426. The 1st and 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps contributed 160 officers and men to the representative Volunteer Battalion which attended the final manœuvres; the total strength being 23 officers and 529 men. Of this body Sir Frederick Roberts remarked that it exemplified in a pleasing manner the strides which the Reserve Force in India has made of late years in organization and efficiency. His Excellency was much pleased with their appearance on parade, their discipline and good conduct, and the cheerfulness with which they accepted the difficulties and discomforts arising from bad weather.

427. VOLUNTEERS.—The following statement shows the strength of the three Volunteer Corps in the Punjab on the 31st March 1886:—

Corps.	Enrolled strength.	Efficient.				Non-efficient.	Sergt.-Instructors, 1st Class.	Sergt.-Instructors, 2nd Class.	Drill-Instructors.
		Officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Volunteers.	Total.				
1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps	560	23	35	402	460	100	3	...	1
2nd do. do. ...	322	15	29	266	310	12	2	...	...
3rd do. do. ...	757	24	48	633	705	52	10	...	...
Grand total ...	1,639	62	112	1,301	1,475	164	15	...	1

428. *1st Punjab Volunteers.*—The 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, under Colonel A. Higgins, C.I.E., maintains its character for efficiency in every respect. The Corps was inspected at the annual Camp at Lahore, by Major-General J. I. Murray, C.B., Commanding Lahore Division, on the 6th March 1886, members of A, B, C and E Companies being present. There is a slight falling off in the strength of these companies, probably attributable to the re-organization of the Punjab Railways, but a new company has been raised among the Tea Planters in Kángra since the last inspection. The total strength of the Corps on 31st March 1886 was 560, of whom 460 were efficient; against 516 enrolled, and 486 efficient, in March 1885. The proportion of efficients is not so high as last year, but the standard of efficiency has been altered, and more points in musketry are now required.

429. The figure of merit is 159·60, and the percentage of extra efficients is 45·90.

430. The bestowal of the decoration of the Order of the Indian Empire on Colonel Higgins, whose devotion to volunteering for over a quarter of a century had well merited this recognition, has been appreciated by the members of the Corps.

431. *2nd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The 2nd (Simla) Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Walker, was inspected by Colonel R. B. Chambers on the 10th October 1885, when 245 officers and men were present at parade. Colonel Chambers reports well of their appearance, steadiness, and the style in which the manœuvres were executed. The

members of the Corps take a great interest in rifle practice, and they shoot well, as has been tested on various occasions, as well as at the time of the inspection.

432. The financial position of the Corps is on a satisfactory footing.

433. The figure of merit is 123·24, and the percentage of extra efficients 47·09.

434. *3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.*—The 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps is very favourably reported on. The attendance at the inspection in Lahore was small, owing to the amalgamation of the three Railways (the Sind, Punjab and Delhi, the Indus Valley, and the Punjab Northern State Railway), and many changes in the staff consequent thereon. Several men were transferred to stations where they had no opportunities for musketry; 40 men were sent to the Bolan Railway, and this must account for some falling off in the number of efficients and extra efficients. The 93 men who paraded with the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps on the 6th March 1886, fully maintained the reputation of the Battalion for drill, steadiness under arms, and efficiency. Major-General Murray, C.B., remarked that the very efficient state of the corps reflected much credit on Lieutenant-Colonel B. T. Hill, who has commanded it for nearly five years, and on Major Lightfoot and the officers generally.

435. Lahore Veterinary School.—The attendance during the summer session of 1886 was 70 students, of whom 20 had newly entered the school, against 85 students, including 41 new entries, in 1885. The decrease is attributed to the fact that many Cavalry regiments which formerly sent up their Salutris for education, have now had their wants in this respect supplied.

436. At the final examination held in April 1886, 8 students obtained diplomas. An increase in the educational staff is under consideration as the subjects taught are numerous, embracing whatever is necessary to the treatment of horses and horned cattle, as well as other domestic animals.

437. One great step towards success has undoubtedly been achieved in that the school, as a Hospital for cattle and horses, has already gained the confidence of all classes of the public; large numbers of animals, the property of poor men, are treated gratis; while, from those able to pay, fees amounting to nearly Rs. 4,600, have been realized during the twelve months under review. The cases admitted during the year amount to nearly 800.

438. Horse-breeding. The following table gives the number of horse and donkey stallions of each breed present in the districts at the end of this year and last year respectively:—

Horse Stallions.			Donkey Stallions.		
Breed.	1885.	1886.	Breed.	1885.	1886.
Arab ...	59	63	Spanish ...	4	4
Persian ...	1	1	Catalonian ...	6	6
Turcoman ...	2	2	Italian ...	48	64
English Thorough-bred ...	35	40	French ...	5	10
Do. Half-bred ...	4	5	Bokhára ...	12	10
Do. Trotters ...	67	72	Percian ...	21	19
Stud-bred ...	17	13	Arab ...	72	70
Australian ...	3	4	Punjábi and Hiráti ...	26	26
Total ...	188	200	Total ...	194	209

439. The following table gives the results of the breeding operations as far as reported:—

	For Horse-breeding.		For Mule-breeding.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Number of stallions	212	200	205	209
" " " employed at stud work	198	195	181	198
Number of branded mares ...	12,304	12,566	Not branded.	
" " mares covered ...	6,656	6,729	9,755	12,555
Produce reported	2,183	2,302	2,082	2,569
Average produce per stallion ...	11·02	11·80	11·50	14·19
" " per 100 mares covered.	33·28	34·58	23·43	26·33
Average number of mares covered per stallion.	33·61	34·50	53·89	63·40

440. Horse Fairs—*Ráwalpindi.*—This fair was more largely attended in 1886 than in any recent year, and the increase was greatest in the number of young stock, namely colts, fillies and mules, up to three years old. The following are some of the statistics:—

Total Number Present.	1884.	1885	1886.
Horses	912	740	1,378
Donkeys	83	36	242
Mules	380	803	1,050
Grand total	1,375	1,582	2,670
Fillies—			
Two years	82	69	145
Three years	63	100	137
Yearlings—			
Colts	108	129	
Fillies	65	110	151
Mules—			
Two years	114	111	312
Three years	97	74	417

441. These figures show that the horse-breeding industry is flourishing, and that mule-breeding is particularly so in the districts which support this fair. Mule-breeding is found to be an exceedingly paying speculation, and the mules are sure to be of great value to Government, more especially as a large proportion of them are well adapted for use in batteries of Mountain Artillery. Very few mules, however, were purchased at this fair by Government.

Sixty-five horses were purchased as remounts for Native Cavalry.

The sales effected at the fair consisted of 1,003 animals, sold for Rs. 99,879.

442. Prizes to the amount of Rs. 2,055 were distributed to exhibitors, besides which Rs. 400 in cash, and a number of honorary certificates were given

to native gentlemen who, by maintaining runs or paddocks, and by other means, had assisted in promoting the interests of horse-breeding.

443. *Dera Gházi Khan Fair.*—This fair, although not so largely attended as last year, was very successful.

444. The high quality of most of the animals exhibited, including an unusually large number of geldings and yearling colts, afforded the best proof of success in the endeavours made—first, to improve the breed; and second, to ensure the good preservation and rearing of the produce.

445. Two reasons for the diminished numbers, as compared with last year, are given—one being bad harvests in some parts of the district; and the other, the removal by dealers of a great number of young horses to be sold in other parts of the country.

446. It appears that 854 horses were brought to the fair, 355 of which were exhibited, and 162 sold, 25 of the latter being purchased by Government for remount purposes. A large proportion of the young stock are by English thorough-breds out of Biluch mares, and this fair should, therefore, form a very favourable purchasing ground for the Remount Committee for the Native Cavalry.

447. The other fairs and shows were duly held, and the prizes distributed.

448. The following table shows the amount allotted as prizes at each fair:—

	Rs.
Rohtak	350
Jellalabad	700
Montgomery	350
Mooltan	2,000
Muzaffargarh	1,000
Dera Gházi Khan	2,000
Jhang	750
Gujrát	1,200
Shahpur	1,000
Lahore	1,000
Amritsar	500
Ráwalpindi	2,000
Total	12,850

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER AND CROPS,

449. WEATHER.—The summer rains (June to September 1885), on which the kharíf crops depend, were excessive in the south, and deficient in the rest of the Punjab. This deficiency was most marked in the Hoshiárpur, Ferozpur, Siálkot, Gujrat and Gujránwála Districts. In the Delhi, Rohtak and Gurgáon Districts some damage was caused to crops and houses by floods. In the western part of the Province the want of rain affected both the kharíf harvest and the rabi sowings. The late winter rains were generally copious, and made up to some extent for the want of rain in the earlier part of the year.

450. METEOROLOGY.—The distinctive features of the meteorology of the Punjab during the year were the oscillation in temperature which, on the whole, was below the average, especially in the month of February and in the beginning of the summer; the early cessation and general deficiency of the monsoon rains, which, except in the south-east part of the Province, were considerably below the average of preceding years; and the exceptional heaviness and duration of the winter rains, which commenced about the middle of December and continued till unusually late in the season. The fall of snow in the Himalayas from December to March was probably not less than in previous years, but no scientific data exist on which any accurate estimates could be founded. In view of the possible effect of the accumulations of snow in the hills upon the rainfall of Northern India, the subject will receive more attention in future; and, in particular, endeavours will be made to secure more accurate returns than are at present obtainable of the depth of the fall at some of the hill stations.

451. CROPS.—The report for last year contained remarks on the rabi and kharíf crops of 1884. The agricultural returns are now prepared according to the agricultural year, and Statement 43 gives the crop areas of the kharíf harvested in 1885, and the rabi of 1886. As to the rabi of 1885, it is sufficient to say that the crop area was 13,899,642 acres, or about 800,000 acres more than in the preceding rabi. There was a marked increase in area both under wheat and oil-seeds. But the promise of the harvest as regards outturn was not fulfilled. Heavy rain in May 1885 caused some damage to the crops lying ungarnered in the fields.

452. The crop area of the agricultural year 1885-86 was as follows :—

	Acres.
Kharíf	9,489,531
Rabi	13,123,546
Total	22,613,077

This shows a falling off in both harvests, the kharíf of 1884 having been 10,773,973 acres. But it is difficult to say whether the area under crops was really less, or whether the decrease is not owing to the new system by which deductions are made for land on which the outturn is much below the average, or where the crop has altogether failed. By the old system, the crops were

recorded only once in the year when the kharíf had been cut and the rabi had ust been sown; whereas under the new system, the crops of each harvest are written up when they are ripe, deductions are made for failures, and there is a much stricter supervision of the entries. The probability, therefore, is that the real crop areas are more accurately stated now than they ever were before.

453. The main divisions of the crops of the year were as follows:—

Crops.	Area.	Percentage to total area.
	Acres.	
Cereals and pulses	19,334,481	86
Oil-seeds	759,013	3
Sugarcane	331,521	1
Cotton	1,035,614	5
Other crops	1,152,448	5
Total	22,613,077	100

454. The actual area on which these crops were grown was 20,512,118 acres, so that about 10 per cent. of the area bore double crops. Of the total area under crops 6,635,951 acres, or about 30 per cent., were irrigated. The proportion of the crops irrigated in the rabi is slightly greater than in the kharíf.

455. About a third of the whole crop area is taken up with wheat. The wheat area in each of the last five years compares as follows :—

	Acres.
1882	6,734,357
1883	7,209,721
1884	7,378,020
1885	7,819,509
1886	7,248,216

There is a falling off as compared with the last two years, but the decrease may be more apparent than real for the reasons given above. In forwarding the final report on wheat to the Government of India in July 1886, the area was given as 6,970,600 acres, but this takes no account of areas sown with wheat mixed with other crops, where such mixtures are not harvested separately.

456. The total outturn of wheat has been estimated at about 36½ million hundred weights, giving an average of about 5¼ cwts. per acre. This is a much lower average yield than in Great Britain, where it was estimated in 1885 at nearly 18 cwts.; but a great deal of wheat is grown in this Province under circumstances in which it would not pay an English farmer to grow it. The Punjab farmer usually works his own land, his wants are few, and the Government revenue is light, so that it pays him to grow wheat in comparatively poor soil. The estimated outturn per acre in the United States was 6½ cwts. in 1884 which is not much higher than the yield in the Punjab.

457. All the other cereals, except barley, show a like falling off this year. The cotton area is greater, and there is a marked increase under tobacco and fruits. The latter ripen late in the season, and were never properly recorded before.

458. The year generally was a prosperous one in an agricultural point of view, but there was some distress from short harvests in parts of the Ferozepore, Mooltan, Jhang, Montgomery, Gujránwála and Gujrát Districts.

459. RATES OF RENT.—The prevailing rents paid by ordinary tenants-at-will, both in cash and in kind, on the main classes of land are given by districts in the Appendix, Table 45.

460. PRICES.—The prices per maund of the principal food products for the years 1885 and 1886 respectively at the great centres of trade are given below:—

Town.	Wheat.		Barley.		Jowár.		Bájra.		Gram.		Gur.		Ghi.	
	1885.	1886	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Delhi	1-12	2-0	1-0	1-4	1-6	1-10	1-6	2-1	1-6	1-6	5-0	7-4	28-3	32-0
Ludhiána	1-6	1-13	1-0	1-2	1-1	1-9	1-4	2-0	1-2	1-3	3-10	5-5	26-8	28-0
Ferozepore	1-10	2-1	1-0	1-2	1-2	1-13	1-4	2-0	1-1	1-2	3-3	5-0	28-3	28-0
Mooltan	2-3	2-10	1-7	1-8	1-11	2-3	1-11	2-8	1-10	1-11	3-13	5-8	27-8	30-7
Lahore	1-10	2-1	1-2	1-2	1-6	2-0	1-4	2-0	1-4	1-6	3-1	5-11	26-10	30-7
Amritsar	1-7	1-14	1-0	1-0	1-5	1-13	1-8	1-13	1-4	1-4	3-1	4-9	28-9	29-0
Ráwalpindi	1-6	1-13	0-12	1-0	1-2	1-10	0-12	1-2	1-2	1-6	3-7	7-12	27-13	26-10
Pesháwar	1-7	1-11	0-13	0-14	1-4	2-1	1-2	1-13	1-7	1-13	4-13	5-14	30-3	26-0
General average of Province	1-9	2-0	1-1	1-4	1-5	1-13	1-5	1-14	1-5	1-8	3-12	5-6	26-14	28-3

461. It will be seen that prices were generally higher than in 1885. The district reports show that nowhere were there any violent fluctuations. The principal reason for the rise appears to be that the harvests generally were not so good as in the previous year. The outturn of wheat was not as great as had been anticipated; and in districts where jowár and bájra are most largely cultivated the crops were below the average. The sugarcane crop also was below the average, and the price of gur rose accordingly.

462. Various reasons are given for the fluctuations in ghí. In Amritsar the price was higher because fodder was scarce in the Bár tracts, whence most of the ghí is imported. In Pesháwar it was cheaper because the traders were selling off old stocks collected during the Afghán war; and in Muzaffargarh it was dearer because a prohibition on marriages, which had been imposed during the previous two years by the Brahmins, was removed.

463. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.—The agricultural experiments have been few. The Bihia cane-mill holds its own and is gradually taking the place of the country presses in the great sugar-growing districts. A simple rice husking machine was tried in several districts, but did not find favour. Experiments with Nankin cotton and the salt bush were carried out in several districts, but with no very good results.

464. The ostrich farm at Delhi alluded to in last year's report is doing fairly well. The return from the sale of feathers this year covered the expenditure on feed and keep, and the proprietor of the farm hopes next year to begin selling stock.

465. GOVERNMENT AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, LAHORE.—The income from the gardens was Rs. 14,623 as against Rs. 13,763 last year, while the expenditure was Rs. 21,641 as compared with Rs. 22,383 in 1884-85. The net cost to Government of maintaining the gardens was therefore reduced from Rs. 8,620 to Rs. 7,018. The receipts from subscriptions were again less and from general sales more than in the preceding year. Improvements were continued both in the ornamental and other parts of the gardens, and a drainage scheme was completed at

a cost of Rs. 563. Agricultural experiments met with mixed success, Nankin cotton doing fairly well, but experiments in American and Egyptian maize being on the whole failures, partly on account of the unsuitable nature of the soil and partly also from the depredations of birds and wild animals. Guinea grass has been very successful; the outturn from some imported English potatoes was good; while the mahogany trees sown in 1884 have continued to thrive. Experiments in ensilage were more successful than last year, and a silo of maize, closed in September and opened in May, was found to be in excellent condition. The gardens were inspected during the year by the Superintendent of the Government Botanical Gardens, Saharanpur.

466. Live Stock and Cattle Disease.—The year was a fairly good one for cattle. There was some cattle disease in Hissár, Rohtak, Karnál, Gurdáspur, Ráwalpindi and Muzaffargarh. Rinderpest and anthrax broke out in a few places, but the areas of these diseases were circumscribed, and not difficult to manage. There was also some foot-and-mouth disease and pleuro-pneumonia of a mild type.

467. Cattle Fairs.—The principal cattle fairs are held at Amritsar, Hissár, and Sirsa. The Gulu Shah fair (Siálkot) and Dinanagar fair (Gurdáspur) are capable of much extension.

468. Ploughing matches have been introduced as a new feature at these fairs, according to the suggestion of Mr. Nunn, late Veterinary-Surgeon to Government, and excited considerable interest among the people attending.

469. The following table shows the result of the chief cattle fairs that were held in the Punjab :—

Fair.	Animals present.	Animals sold.	Fees collected.	Amount given in prizes.
			Rs.	Rs.
Hissár	18,000	10,874	6,711	87
Sirsa	30,837	20,520	8,521	327
Amritsar	60,550	50,116	5,579	2,090
Dinanagar (Gurdáspur) ...	1,479	1,440	102	112
Georgegarh, Rohtak	33,448	13,796	6,396	525

470. Sericulture.—Exhibitions of silk cocoons were held at Pathánkot and Núrpur since the close of the year (in May 1886) and an account of them does not therefore come within the scope of the present report. In consequence of the decreasing popularity of the Núrpur exhibition, and the fact that Pathánkot is only 16 miles distant, it has now been decided to amalgamate the two exhibitions, and in future only one will be held at Pathánkot. Only one filature now remains in the Province, at Punnar in the Kángra hills, and it is feared that this also will shortly be closed, in consequence of the death of the owner. Scarcely any silk is produced in the Punjab except in the Gurdáspur District; and most of the cocoons produced there are bought up by Messrs. Lister and Company and sent to their filature at Dehra Dun. A large part of the silk used in manufacture and exported from the Punjab is obtained from Bokhára and Khokrán.

The China and Philippine mulberries have been introduced with some success in the Kángra and Gurdáspur Districts, and experiments have been tried in Hazára and elsewhere. The following statement shows the operations carried on in Kángra and Gurdáspur last year :—

District.	Number of trees.		
	Planted during year.	Died.	Remaining at close of year.
Kángra	6,094	6,119	10,631
Gurdáspur	72,350	206	81,153

ARBORICULTURE.

471. Arboriculture.—The development of arboriculture in the Punjab has received much attention during the year. A good deal of discussion has taken place, and the whole subject was reviewed by Government with reference both to the progress that has been made since annexation and to the measures necessary for the extension of operations in the future. Since the close of the year a small Committee of District and Forest Officers has been appointed to consider what further steps could be taken to encourage arboriculture, and its report and recommendations are now before the Financial Commissioners.

472. Considerable progress is shown in the arboricultural operations of the year. Additions to the extent of 960 miles were made to district avenues; and, after deducting failures, 5,395 miles are returned as stocked. Canal avenues were extended by 1,773 miles, and the returns show 3,683 miles stocked. Provincial road avenues planted by the Public Works Department contribute 1,937 miles. District groves are returned as covering 4,178 acres; those of the Canal Department, 7,268 acres; while the Public Works Department has a further area of 3,108 acres under groves. Nurseries were sown up and extended, and the Tilauri plantation at Delhi now consists of 1,203 acres: but it is probable that the area set apart for nurseries still falls considerably short of the requirements of the Province.

473. Receipts show a marked increase on the figures of the previous year; Districts realizing Rs. 66,256, Canals Rs. 83,077 and Public Works Rs. 17,335. Expenditure also increased; and the general result for the year was that the net cost of arboricultural operations for all districts rose to Rs. 90,061 from Rs. 72,314 in the previous year. The Canal Department realized a surplus income of Rs. 30,051, while the Public Works Department expended Rs. 6,691 in excess of the income derived from this source.

FORESTS.

474. Forests.—The scheme for the closer association of District and Forest officers, which was mentioned in the Report of 1884-85 as having been introduced with effect from 31st March 1885, formed one of the chief features of forest administration in the past year. Under it the Deputy Commissioner is now responsible for the administration of all Government and forest lands in his district, the Forest officer being his assistant in forest matters; and the best results may be expected from its working.

475. The area statements of all classes of forests were carefully revised. Fifty-eight square miles were added to Reserved areas; but a reduction of 32 square miles, consequent on more correct estimates, brought the total increase to 26 square miles. Protected forests were increased by 10 square miles, while 199 square miles were struck off the area of district, or unclassed forest and waste land.

476. At the close of the year the areas of the different classes of State forests and waste lands were as follow:—

Forest Division or Charge.	Reserves square miles.	Protected, square miles.	Unreserved or unclassed, square miles.	Total.
Hazára	236	...	...	236
Ráwalpindi	98	154	177	429
Chamba	178	...	14	192
Kángra	57	...	92	149
Kulu	...	...	544	544
Bashahr	171	...	34	205
Jhelum	303	...	211	514
Chenab	135	167	368	670
Lahore	39	...	327	366
Mooltan	110	...	160	270
Montgomery	87	...	762	849
Phillour	3	...	20	23
Total	1,417	321	2,709	4,447

477. The chief additions were in the Chenab Division, where 37,317 acres were added to Reserves and 1,790 acres to Protected forests. The reservations contemplated in the Ráwalpindi District and in Kulu had not been gazetted at the close of the year; but the Settlements had bêen completed and only awaited final sanction.

478. The subject of the erection and preservation of boundary marks received full attention. A detailed account of the forests and lands surveyed, with a classification of the available maps, was given in the Forest Report.

479. The working plan for the forests on the Upper Rávi in Chamba, the area of which is 71,008 acres, has been completed, and plans for an area of 4,660 acres in the neighbourhood of Dalhousie, and for the Kalesar Forest in Umballa, which measures 11,829 acres, were finished by January 1886. The working plan for the Changa Manga reserve, which included a revision of the existing plan for the plantation, was also carried out during the year. Other steps are also being taken with a view to the preparation of working plans in Pángi of the Chamba Division, and in the Murree and Kahuta Forests of the Ráwalpindi District, and the activity of the Working Plans Branch, noticed in last year's review of the Forest Report, continues unabated. The annual plans of operation have been for the most part followed; but drought in the Chenab and Mooltan Divisions and in the Montgomery district necessitated certain deviations.

480. The number of offences against the Forest law rose from 1,074 in the previous year to 1,114 in the present year, the chief increase being under the head of "unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and other minor produce." In the Montgomery District alone 180 prosecutions were instituted against persons who, abusing the Financial Commissioner's concession, did not confine themselves to removing the tender shoots of the *jhand*, but lopped and tore down branches of all sizes. It is reported that 42,801 head of cattle were impounded as against 42,132 in the year 1884-85. The drought which prevailed in some districts probably accounts for the increased number of cattle found trespassing. The number of fires increased, but the area burnt over fell from 20,055 to 16,717 acres. Fires continue in Hazára, but were fewer than in 1884-85. The diminution may probably be attributed to the closing of all lands burnt over, and to the suspension of all rights therein for five years.

481. The subject of grazing is now under the consideration of Government in connection with the question of fuel and fodder reserves. The areas meanwhile, closed entirely for part of the year, and against camels, goats and sheep, have all been considerably increased. The fencing operations of the year were limited in extent.

482. Operations by way of artificial reproduction were restricted, owing to financial pressure; and there was an addition of only 240 acres to the artificially stocked area. The Pabbi operations continued to be successful, although damage was done by a heavy fall of rain, which burst the *bands*.

483. The outturn of forests (including Reserves, Protected and District forests) amounted to over two lakhs of tons. Of this, 2,881,296 cubic feet were removed by Government Agency: the amount thus removed in 1884-85 being 2,499,555 cubic feet. As in the preceding year the floods in the main rivers were not favourable, but there was a slight increase in the timber brought to depôt. There was a brisk demand for logs from the depôts, and 626,924 cubic feet were sold as against 580,873 in 1884-85. The local sales in the Hazára, Ráwalpindi, Chenab and Lahore Divisions were considerable. The Changa Manga Tramway has been extended, and its whole length is now two and a half miles. It was in use during the whole of the year, and 521,210 cubic feet were sold to the North-Western Railway from the plantation. The other sales of fuel from the Changa Manga plantation amounted to 147,530 cubic feet. Timber aggregating 236,016 cubic feet was granted free 133,830 cubic feet from Reserves and 102,186 cubic feet from District forests.

484. The imports of timber from foreign territory compare with those of 1884-85 as follows:—

Description of Timber.	1884-85.	1885-86.	More.	Less.
Deodar logs	26,196	41,243	15,046	...
Pine	1,653	3,638	1,975	...
Other logs	10,322	109,578	99,256	...
Sleepers	272,698	305,871	33,173	...

485. The financial results of the year show a revenue of Rs. 8,50,419 as compared with Rs. 7,49,352 in 1884-85, while the expenditure has risen from Rs. 5,58,070 to Rs. 6,75,483. The surplus is thus Rs. 1,74,936, or less by Rs. 16,346, than in the previous year. Under the head of Expenditure may be noticed the Bakáni slide, which cost Rs. 31,000, and the extra tramway plant for Changa Manga, for which Rs. 7,748 was sanctioned. Forest demarcation cost Rs. 28,776; but in this is included the pay and allowance of the Forest Settlement Officer of Kángra. In the Chamba Division there was a deficit of Rs. 52,562, but this, being due to the large timber operations in hand, will be recovered. The revenue of the year has suffered from the drought and the consequent difficulty experienced in the realization of grazing dues. In the Gujránwála District Rs. 25,942 were outstanding on this account; in Lahore the receipts fell from Rs. 40,655 to Rs. 28,169; while the reduction of area for clearances in Changa Manga resulted in a falling off in sales which amounted to Rs. 39,000 as compared with the sales effected in 1884-85. The outstanding revenues are considerable, but the greater part of these should be collected when the seasons become more favourable. On the whole, the financial results are

satisfactory. The extra expenditure has been on remunerative works, and the falling off in revenue is mainly due to calamities of the season.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

486. Mines and Quarries.—There are slate quarries near Rewári in Gurgáon and in the Kángra District, which are worked by a Company. The slate quarried is of the kind known as the Granwacke slate, and though inferior to clay slate, is good and serviceable and has been largely used in roofing the stations of the Rájputána State Railway. Lead ore, antimony, tin, stone, manganese and bismuth have been found in the Rupi and Shigri Mines in Kulu, but the mines have not yet been worked to a profit. Negotiations are still pending for a fresh lease of them to a London Company. It is believed that coal has been found in considerable quantity at Dandote near Khewra in the salt range and that the workings are of excellent promise; but no definite information on the subject has as yet reached Government. Iron is to be met with in various places along the sub-Himalayan Range from the Jumna to the Ravi, but the cost of manufacture is so great that it is gradually being driven out of the market by English iron. The Salt Mines of the Province are separately noticed in this report.

MANUFACTURES.

487. Manufactures.—In accordance with the arrangement mentioned in the Report of last year, that the returns and report relating to manufactures generally should be discontinued, and a separate report submitted each year concerning some particular industry, an interesting monograph on the woollen manufactures of the Punjab was furnished by Mr. D. C. Johnstone, Assistant Commissioner of Kulu. The principal articles of manufacture are felt rugs and cloths, carpets, blankets and shawls. It is estimated that the total value of the woollen manufactures of the Province is not less than twelve lakhs of rupees annually. The import of European woollens is not believed to compete very severely with the native industry. The net exports of Indian woollens decreased by 3,700 maunds during the year under report, while European imports fell off by 2,400 maunds. The following table shows approximately the amount of raw material that is worked up annually :—

	Sheep's Wool.	Pashm.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
(1) Produce of Province	63,000	*Nil.*
(2) Imported by Sea	1,900	4,500
(3) Imported from Afghánistán ...	7,500	1,500
(4) Imported from Kashmír, Ladákh and Chinese Thibet	3,000	1,500
(5) Imported from Bikanír, Baháwalpur, and Rájput States ...	2,000	*Nil.*
Total	77,400	7,500
Deduct export of local produce ...	13,000	*Nil.*
Balance worked up in Province ...	64,400	7,500

488. Imports of Indian cotton piece-goods exceeded the rail-borne exports by 45,000 maunds. A large share of the imports is accounted for by the trans-frontier demand.

489. Silk is the industry selected for special report during the current year.

TRADE.

490. External Trade.—There has been a revival of the Foreign Trade of the Province; and though imports show a small decrease, there has been a considerable expansion in exports. The following figures show the weight and value of the trade for the past five years:—

Years.	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.
1881-82...	1,929,706	2,31,18,093
1882-83...	1,730,603	2,06,50,866
1883-84...	2,107,046	1,90,51,568
1884-85...	2,120,427	1,88,75,840
1885-86...	2,220,887	1,94,63,862

Kashmír still maintains the lead in imports, though its total trade shows a decrease as compared with previous years. The fluctuations which occurred were chiefly noticeable in the import of shawls, which decreased by one-half, while woollen piece-goods, specie and bullion were imported in considerably increased quantities. Kábul continues to be the chief market for the export trade of the Province: and the exports thither show a satisfactory increase of over seven lakhs on the figures of last year, the chief staples being piece-goods, indigo and tea. The amount of fruits imported from Kashmír, Kábul and Sewestán has fallen off, probably owing to the severe hailstorms which visited Afghánistán in the spring of 1885. With Yárkand and Ladákh the traffic is steadily on the increase, the most prominent features being the increase in the imports of raw silk, wool and pashm, and in the export of tea. The trade in Kohát salt has not been injured by the enhancement of the duty in 1883; and the exports across the border have never been as high as in the past year. The following table gives the figures for the past three years:—

Year.	Maunds.	Rupees.
1883-84	113,535	96,187
1884-85	159,220	1,42,962
1885-86	232,031	2,05,637

491. Internal Trade—*Rail Borne Traffic.*—The general system of registering Internal Trade remained the same as in the previous year, but certain minor changes were carried out under the orders of the Government of India. The number of external blocks was increased from nine to thirteen, that hitherto known as Southern India being divided into six separate blocks, while Oudh and the North-West Provinces were united in one. Measures are now under consideration with a view to simplifying still further the system under which rail-borne traffic is registered; and proposals in this direction have been submitted to the Government of India.

492. The increase in the total rail-borne trade of the Province has again been most marked; and from a comparison of the figures below, it will be seen that during the past four years, imports have steadily risen, while exports have more than doubled both in weight and value:—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Value Rs.	Maunds.	Value Rs.
1882-83	6,343,237	7,09,65,937	10,248,979	3,73,74,527
1883-84	7,474,712	7,45,40,322	13,837,532	4,58,47,130
1884-85	8,190,912	8,39,81,050	21,731,496	6,71,91,050
1885-86	10,117,471	9,12,78,802	25,832,181	7,69,66,636

493. The principal causes of this development are the extension of the Railway system and the lowering of the rates of freight by the Railway Companies. The appreciation of gold and the consequent fall in the prices of food-grains have also doubtless given a stimulus to Indian trade. Among exports the most remarkable increases have been under the heads of cotton and silk, piece-goods, rice, sugar, railway plant and rolling stock; while exports of wheat have increased by over 50 per cent., having been trebled in the past three years. The total amount of wheat exported during the year was fifteen million maunds. The trade in oil-seeds, which developed so rapidly in the previous years, has declined, the exports of rape and mustard seed having fallen from 44 lakhs of maunds in 1884-85 to 29 lakhs in the year under report. This large decrease is attributed to the low prices prevailing in England, and it is probable that there are large stores of oil-seeds with cultivators and merchants in the Province. Among imports the chief increase was in European and Indian cotton piece-goods, rice, railway plant and rolling stock, silk, piece-goods and sugar.

494. Karáchi still keeps its place as the chief mart for both imports and exports; but the percentages of the total trade of the Province for which it accounts under both heads are less than in the preceding year, having fallen from 33 to 29 per cent., and from 55 to 36 per cent. respectively. This is due entirely to expansion of the trade with the other blocks. Bombay Port shows the most remarkable increase, the percentage of imports having risen from 16¾ to 18 per cent., and of exports from 9 to 13 per cent. The increase in exports to this block was chiefly in wheat and oil-seeds. With Howrah and the North-West Provinces and Oudh trade remains in much the same position as in the previous year.

495. Among selected stations the trade of which is registered, Delhi maintains its position as the most important commercial centre in the Province, its imports have risen from 295 lakhs of rupees value in 1884-85 to 394 lakhs in 1885-86. The trade of Mooltan has continued to develop, the export of wheat having increased by upwards of 80 per cent. Jullundur and Ludhiána also show a considerable increase in their export trade, chiefly under the head of food-grains. The trade of Kasúr suffered in consequence of the depression of the trade in oil-seeds.

496. The returns of the River-borne Traffic, which are compiled from the registration by the Deputy Commissioner, Sukkur, of the boat traffic on the Indus, show a considerable increase both in imports and exports, though the figures are still below those of 1883-84. The number of boats engaged in the traffic has risen from 1,524 to 1,927. The exports of wheat and cotton have largely increased, and contribute jointly 75 per cent. of the whole value of the

trade. The following is a comparative statement of the returns of boat-borne traffic for the past 4 years :—

Year	Maunds.	Value Rs.
1882-83	1,689,150	72,61,557
1883-84	2,798,439	1,10,93,894
1884-85	2,089,244	78,58,498
1885-86	2,517,947	94,14,792

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

497. Joint Stock Companies.—The year 1885-86 opened with 26 Associations on the books of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, registered under the Companies Act, of which 19 were working Companies and 7 were winding up. During the year the following changes took place. Two new Associations were registered :—

(1) The Ráwalpindi Club, Limited, on 10th November. It has no divided capital, but is registered as a Company of 1,000 members, limited by a guarantee of Rs. 32 per member.

(2) The Punjab and North-Western Steam Navigation Company, Limited, on 14th January, having its registered office at Delhi; nominal capital Rs. 2,00,000; its objects being the conveyance of passengers and goods by steamers and otherwise in localities not reached by the railways.

498. On the other hand, the Punjab Co-operative Association, Limited, went into voluntary liquidation; and the Punjab Bank, Limited, which had been in process of winding up by Court ever since 1877, at length ceased to exist on 19th December.

499. The result is that the year under report closed with 27 Companies on the Register, *viz.*, 20 working, and 7 in different stages of liquidation, classified thus—

	Working.	Winding up.
(*a*) Banking or Loan Companies	4	2
(*b*) Trading Companies	3	2
(*c*) Mills and Presses	2	...
(*d*) Tea, Coffee, Cinchona and other Planting Companies	1	...
(*e*) Mining and Quarrying Companies	1	...
(*f*) Ice Manufacturing Companies	1	1
(*g*) Sugar Manufacturing Companies	1	...
(*h*) Breweries	1	...
(*i*) Other Joint Stock Companies	3	2
(*k*) Associations other than Joint Stock Companies having no divided capital ...	3	...
	20	7

These are exclusive of Societies registered under Act XXI of 1860.

500. There were two cases of increase of capital during the year: the Kángra Valley Slate Company, Limited, from Rs. 1,04,000 to Rs. 1,20,000, and the Egerton Woollen Mills Company, Limited, from Rs. 7,00,000 to Rs. 9,00,000. Towards the close of the year the Simla Bank Corporation, Limited, forwarded for registration a resolution reducing its capital from Rs. 13,00,000 to Rs. 8,45,000, but as the Bank had omitted to obtain the necessary order of Court confirming such reduction, and otherwise to comply with the provisions of the Act applicable to such cases, registration had for the time to be refused, and this reduction of capital was legally effected after the close of the year under report.

Murree Club, Limited.
Northern India Trades' Association.
Ráwalpindi Club, Limited.

501. The three Associations named in the margin have no divided capital; they are registered under the Companies Act "as limited by guarantee." Disregarding these, the 17 Companies at work at the end of the year have an aggregate capital of Rs. 52,97,000, of which, according to the latest returns, Rs. 40,45,287 had been paid up.

502. The income from registration fees was Rs. 697-8-0. There were no charges.

PUBLIC WORKS.

		Rs.
Imperial Military Works ...		... 1,82,845
Do. Civil do. ...		... 5,44,502
Do. Railways	41,125	} ... 46,306
Provincial do.	5,181	
Do. other Public Works		... 24,64,739
Municipal		... 7,89,442
Local (Incorporated) Funds		... 8,33,028
Total		... 48,60,862

503. Total Expenditure.—The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 48,60,862, the whole of which was incurred in India. Of this sum 19⅔ lakhs were, in round figures, spent on Original Works, 19⅗ lakhs on Repairs, 8⅘ lakhs on Establishment, ½ a lakh on Tools and Plant and $\frac{1}{16}$ of a lakh on the Barrack Department chargeable to the Military Grant.

504. General Remarks.—This total sum represents, still using round numbers, 9¼ lakhs less than in the preceding year. The completion of the Amritsar-Patliánkot Railway, on which, excluding establishment charges, Rs. 5,181 only were spent during the year as against Rs. 8,72,000 last year, is the principal cause of the large difference. The establishment charges of this Railway were transferred to the Revenue Account, the line having been finally opened for traffic in June 1884.

505. Owing to the Military preparations on the North-West Frontier of India it became necessary to reduce expenditure of every description, and the assignments for Imperial Military and Provincial Public Works had to be diminished to the extent of Rs. 70,000 and Rs. 1,90,000 respectively, thereby necessitating the postponement of several important works.

506. On Provincial Works the expenditure during the year was less by Rs. 3,42,943 (on Imperial Military Works by Rs. 68,539; and on Works appertaining to Local Incorporated District Funds by Rs. 80,100) than in the previous year. On the other hand, on Imperial Civil Works there was an increase of Rs. 3,28,207, due almost entirely to the commencement of work on the North-West Frontier Roads. On Railways, chargeable to Imperial Funds, the increase was Rs. 29,741, and on Municipal Works Rs. 71,212, as compared with the outlay on those services in 1884-85.

507. Among the operations which have principally occupied the attention of the Department during the year under review may be mentioned the extension of the Local Self-government scheme and the transfer of the maintenance of certain works to the newly constituted bodies. In the 2nd Circle of Superintendence, the commencement of works on the Frontier Roads from Khushálgarh to Dera Ismail Khan, and the survey of that portion of the Dera Gházi Khan-Peshin Road lying within the Punjab frontier, the Murree and Kohála Road to the Kashmír border, and the Chief Court at Lahore,—all which will be found noticed under their proper heads below.

508. The works connected with the construction of the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway were finally completed, the line was taken over in June from the contractors, and at the end of the year the maintenance was transferred to the North-Western Railway Administration.

509. Frontier Communications.—In last year's report mention was made of the sanction by the Secretary of State to the Trans-Indus Frontier Roads from Khushálgarh on the Indus to Dera Ismail Khan *viâ* Kohát and Bannu, and from Dera Gházi Khan by Fort Munro, crossing the Suleman Range by the Rakhni plains and the Bori Valley to Peshin. The latter, under subsequent orders received from the Government of India, is for the present to be constructed as an unmetalled road, 15 feet wide, suitable for pack animals, and to be so aligned as to be convertible into a cart road should it hereafter be found necessary.

510. The detailed estimates of the several sections of the two roads were under preparation during the year. Of the former, *viz.*, the Khushálgarh-Dera Ismail Khan Road, the section from Khushálgarh to Kohát, 30 miles, was provisionally sanctioned by the Government of India for Rs. 2,61,758, and subsequently the section from Bannu south to Naurang, 15 miles, for a sum of Rs. 1,11,485. The remaining estimates were under preparation. The working divisions of the road are as follow:—

(1) Kohát Division from Khushálgarh *viâ* Kohát to Latammar, about 92 miles;

(2) From Latammar through Bannu to Peyzu, about 69 miles;

(3) From Peyzu to Dera Ismail Khan, 36 miles—altogether about 197 miles of road; and

(4) A division for the construction of the two bridges over the Kurram and Gambila rivers in the Bannu District.

511. The expenditure on the whole road during the year, excluding establishment charges, was Rs. 2,91,944, chiefly on earth-works, collection and consolidation of metal, culverts and rest-houses. The collection of materials for some of the major bridges was also taken in hand pending the preparation and sanction of the several designs.

512. The Punjab Section of the Dera Ghází Khan-Peshin Road, 66 miles in length, constitutes one working division. The trace for the whole length was marked out and the preparation of designs and estimates put in hand.

513. I.—Military.—Of the expenditure of Rs. 1,82,845 on Imperial Military Works noted in para. 503 of this report, Rs. 55,832 were for Original Works, Rs. 86,918 for Repairs, Rs. 33,933 for Establishment and Tools and Plant, and Rs. 6,162 for the Barrack Department,—the total being nearly Rs. 70,000 less than the expenditure in the past year, for reasons already given in paragraph 505.

514. Among Cantonment Works may be noted Rs. 13,300 spent in the collection of material for barracks for four Companies of the Corps of Guides at Hoti Mardán, the present accommodation being too limited. Before the close of the year, however, the work had to be suspended pending the decision of Government as to the design to be adopted. In connection with the augmentation of the Mountain Batteries a sum of Rs. 16,424 was spent in providing increased accommodation for Artillery at Abbottabad, Rs. 8,159 for similar works at Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu, Rs. 10,067 were expended in re-roofing the barracks for Native Infantry troops in Fort Dalípgarh, and Rs. 3,542 in completing the drainage of the Dera Gházi Khan Cantonment, the total cost of which was Rs. 10,875.

515. II.—IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.—Under this service the total expenditure was Rs. 5,44,502, of which a sum of Rs. 4,22,635 was spent on Original Works, Rs. 26,546 on Repairs, Rs. 68,813 on Establishment and Tools and Plant, and the remainder, about a quarter of a lakh, was held as a suspense balance. The total figure of Rs. 5,44,502 includes Rs. 3,42,140 expended on the Frontier Roads before noted.

516. *Postal and Telegraph.*—The special repairs to landslips near the Tonga Office in Simla mentioned in last year's report were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 11,037. A new Post Office was constructed at Bajaura in the Kulu Valley, and additions and alterations were made in the Post Offices in Gurgáon, Karnál, Umballa, Dharmsála and Dalhousie.

517. The new Telegraph Offices at Bannu and Kohát, commenced last year, were completed, and certain minor additions and alterations made to those at Umballa and Lahore.

518. *Political.*—The quarters for Political Officers begun last year at Hari Singh-ka-Burj were finished at a total cost of Rs. 27,182. This work comprises quarters for the Political Officer, Assistant Political Officer, office and servants' quarters, within a walled enclosure of sun-dried brick work.

519. *Coal explorations in the Salt Range.*—A sum of Rs. 33,480 was expended on works for the above purpose, but operations were carried out by the Officers of the State Railway Department, and the progress has been noticed in the Director-General's last Administration Report. The total outturn of coal for the year was 1,800 tons. The excavated portions of the seams were on an average 24 inches thick, in one case at Pid as much as 60 inches. The total estimated available quantity of coal on the plateau which has undergone examination is 1½ million tons.

520. *Archæological and Historical Buildings.*—The very limited grant usually available from Provincial Funds for works of conservation under this head had, for the reasons noted in paragraph 505, to be still further reduced, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,809 only. Nothing was contributed by the Government of India.

521. But little progress could be made with the re-roofing of the Diwán-i-Khás at Delhi, an exceedingly urgent work, to which reference was made last year. Rupees 1,500 were spent in the further restoration of buildings in the Shalimár Gardens near Lahore, and some small sums on repairs to minor buildings at Lahore and Delhi.

522. Rupees 1,000 were sanctioned and Rs. 600 expended from Provincial Funds on improving and laying out the ornamental gardens round Sir Henry Durand's tomb at Dera Ismail Khan.

523. On the retirement of Major-General Cunningham, C.S.I., C.I.E., for so many years the Head of the Archæological Survey, the Government of India decided to amalgamate the work in connection with this Survey with that of Conservator, an appointment abolished in 1883, and to divide the Bengal Presidency into three separate charges, with a Surveyor to each, the whole to be under the general direction of Dr. Burgess, the Archæological Surveyor for Western India. The Punjab, with Sind and Rájputána, formed one of these charges, to which Mr. Rodgers was subsequently appointed Surveyor and Archæological Adviser to the Local Government, and took charge of his duties in January 1886.

524. III.—PROVINCIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS—*Administration.*—The new District Court House at Simla, including the Treasury Strong Room, was practically completed, the total estimated cost being Rs. 1,86,293; some minor works only remaining to be finished.

525. The additions to the District Court at Ludhiána mentioned in last year's report were completed. Additions and alterations of more or less importance were made to the District Court buildings at Rohtak, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Gujrát and Ráwalpindi.

526. A combined Tahsíl and Thána at Plách in the Kángra District and that at Dera Gházi Khan were completed. Additions and alterations to the Tahsíl at Jagráon in the Ludhiána District and at Sultánpur in the Kángra District were also carried out.

527. The additions and improvements to Barnes' Court, Simla, were completed. The estate known as Benmore in Simla was purchased in September for the accommodation of the offices of the Civil Secretariat, the Military Department, the Inspector-General of Police, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Under-Secretary in the Educational Department, at a cost of Rs. 50,000, and a further sum of Rs. 14,000 was spent in adapting the building for public offices.

528. *Law and Justice.*—On the Chief Court at Lahore, first commenced in March 1881 and estimated to cost Rs. 3,31,837, Rs. 43,048 were expended, bringing up the outlay to the end of 1885-86 to Rs. 2,25,374. All main walls were completed, two of the rooms and one-half of all the verandahs had been roofed in, and about three-fourths of the stone and marble work were ready. Certain additions were made to the Sessions House at Kángra, and the Commissioner's Office at Pesháwar was altered to suit the court of the Divisional Judge.

529. *Ecclesiastical.*—Rupees 10,000, the balance of the Provincial grant-in-aid of Rs. 50,000 to the Cathedral at Lahore, were paid.

530. *Jails.*—Under this head the Provincial expenditure during the previous three years had been comparatively heavy. In the year under review the charges amounted to Rs. 97,679, of which Rs. 58,235 were for Original Works and Rs. 39,444 for Repairs.

531. Of the expenditure on Original Works the largest item is the renewal and restoration of the Jail buildings at Umballa and Shahpur, which were still in progress at the end of the year, as was also the Criminal Jail at Hoshiárpur. The completed works were the additions to the guards' quarters in the Umballa Jail and other minor alterations to other District Jails throughout the Province. The second Chináwan Jail was completed at a cost of Rs. 26,270, including the value of convict labor, under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of that Jail. It provides accommodation for 800 prisoners.

532. *Police.*—The expenditure on Police buildings was Rs. 69,820 from Provincial and Rs. 16,743 from Municipal Funds, against Rs. 93,098 and Rs. 15,299 respectively in the past year, or a total of Rs. 86,563 against Rs. 1,08,397 in 1884-85 and Rs. 1,83,895 in 1883-84.

533. The principal works in hand were the construction of the Border Militia Post at Jalla Taláo in the Pesháwar District, and the new Police Station at Mukerián in the Hoshiárpur District. Minor additions and improvements to stations and posts in several other districts were in progress.

534. *Educational.*—Under this head the expenditure was Rs. 1,09,896 as compared with Rs. 1,51,500 in the previous year. Of this sum the Provincial Funds contributed Rs. 31,137 against Rs. 53,277. The balance was provided from District and Municipal Funds.

535. The new District School in Lahore, commenced in the previous year, was completed in May at a cost of Rs. 48,000. A new District School in Umballa was begun and about half completed. A new Training College was begun in Lahore in November and an expenditure incurred on it of Rs 10,000. A sum of Rs. 4,369 was spent on the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanáwar, a purely military building; but which, as far as this Department is concerned, has hitherto been maintained from Provincial resources.

536. *Medical.*—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 60,418 as compared with Rs. 1,00,536 in 1884-85, the bulk of the amount having been provided by District and Municipal grants.

537. IV.—COMMUNICATIONS.—The expenditure from all sources on the communications of the Province during the year amounted to Rs. 16,99,110 as compared with Rs. 18,37,743 in the past year, and Rs. 17,96,334 in 1883-84. Repairs absorbed about 12½ lakhs and Original Works 4½ lakhs, of which latter about 2½ lakhs were from Provincial Funds.

538. *Metalled Roads.*—The work on the Murree and Kohála road, 29 miles long, was pushed on vigorously, and all the earthwork and rock-cutting was completed by the end of the year. The bridges and culverts in 6 miles and sundry bridges in other miles were finished. The outlay during the year was about 2 lakhs of rupees. The estimate for this road will, however, require revision in some important particulars.

539. The usual repairs on the Grand Trunk Road, Delhi to Pesháwar, 563 miles, were effected at a cost of Rs. 3,45,846. Among the more important works may be mentioned the renewal of metal in 77 miles, the additions to the protective works on the Márkanda River between Shahabad and Umballa, and the construction of curtain walls to certain flood escapes on the road in the Jullundur District.

540. Some Rs. 12,000 were expended on the approach roads to the Railway Bridge over the River Indus at Attock, which, with the exception of a small quantity of consolidation of metal in the approach on the right bank, were completed.

541. Excluding the Grand Trunk Road, the length of the metalled roads under the Public Works Officers in the Province is 358 miles, of which the number of miles that were renewed with metal was 7½4 distributed generally throughout all the Divisions.

542. In connection with the improvements to Railway feeder roads may be noted the completion of the road from Shahpur to Pathánkot, 8 miles long, and the Hardo-Chani Road to the Gurdáspur station on the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.

543. *Unmetalled Roads.*—There are altogether close upon 19,000 miles of unmetalled roads under the charge of the Civil Officers in the 31 districts of the Province, which were maintained at a cost of nearly 2 lakhs of rupees. The expenditure by Public Works Officers on roads of this class was $1\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs.

544. *Bridges.*—Rupees 75,000, contributed entirely by the District Local Funds, were spent mainly in repairing and restoring works of minor importance throughout the Province.

545. *Boat Bridges and Ferries.*—The following statement shows the principal boat bridges maintained by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,02,735 during the year against Rs. 1,40,759 in the past year:—

Locality of Bridge.	Date of		Number of		Length of Bridge.
	Dismantling.	Re-opening.	Government boats.	Hired boats.	Feet.
Over the Jumna at Mámúrpur	15-6-85	15-10-85	...	14	120
Ditto ditto at Channsa	Ditto	Ditto	...	15	150
Ditto ditto at Sanauli	Ditto	22-11-85	The contractors use their own boats on these bridges.		186
Ditto ditto at Marghána	16-6-85	Ditto			186
Ditto ditto at Rájghát near Jagádhri	Ditto	16-10-85	...	24	525
Ditto Sutlej at Phillour	Bridge dismantled by order of Government.				
Ditto Beás at Dera Gopípur	13-3-85	13-10-85	14	...	439
Dítto Rávi at Shahdara	Maintained throughout the year.		27	...	1,025
Ditto Sutlej at Ferozepore	25-5-85	16-10-85	60	20	1,310
Ditto Rávi at Chichawatni	Maintained throughout the year.		18	...	647
Ditto Chenab at Wazírabad	Abandoned by order of Government.				
Ditto ditto at Kadirabad	1-4-85	1-10-85	17	...	1,006
Ditto ditto at Trimu Ghât	3-4-85	4-10-85	28	34	2,368
Ditto Jhelum at Jhelum	Bridge dismantled by order of Government. Ferry opened 1-4-84 under District Officers.				
Ditto ditto at Pind Dádan Khan...	19-4-86	13-10-85	34	...	2,400
Ditto Indus at Attock	Bridge dismantled by order of Government and a Ferry opened under the District Officers.				
Ditto ditto at Khushálgarh	23-6-85	19-9-85	17	...	900
Ditto ditto at Dera Ismail Khan...	3-4-86	12-10-85	10 country & 30 bridge boats.	46	3,597
Ditto Kábul River at Naushahra	Maintained throughout the year.		21	...	350
Ditto ditto at Adozái	1-4-86	7-10-85	...	30	795 to 1,071

546. The smaller outlay of Rs. 38,000 this year as compared with that of last year is mainly due to the abolition of bridges over the River Chenab at Wazírabad, over the Sutlej at Phillour, over the River Jhelum at Jhelum, and over the Indus at Attock. These bridges were abolished in 1883-84 under orders from the Government of India. Some expenditure had, however, to be incurred in 1884-85 before the accounts could be finally closed. The saving effected in 1885 is due to the fact that no expenditure was incurred on them.

547. The bridge of boats over the Sutlej at Ferozepore was maintained by the Department up to the 26th of May, on which date the maintenance was made over to the late Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company, and from 1st January transferred to the North-Western Railway Administration for a term of 5 years.

The bridge carries a two-foot tramway which runs alongside of the road track. The tramway, which commenced running on the 21st of April 1885, connects the terminus of the North-Western Railway at Ganda Singh on the right bank with the Rewári-Ferozepore Railway on the left bank of the river. During the flood season the river is crossed by a steamer, but throughout the remainder of the year the traffic is carried over the bridge of boats.

548. The gross income of all the bridges amounted to Rs. 3,57,778, and after meeting charges for toll-collection and establishment the net revenue credited to Provincial Revenues (in the Civil Department) was Rs. 3,31,094.

549. *Minor Ferries.*—The number of ferries maintained throughout the year was 385, of which 355 were leased to contractors, and 28 kept under district management, the income of the remaining 2 ferries, the Michni and the Abazái, being enjoyed by the boatmen.

550. *Accommodation for Travellers.*—The expenditure on the construction and repairs of supply-houses, dâk bangalows, saráis, &c., was nearly Rs. 59,000, against Rs. 67,000 during the past year, contributed by Provincial, District and Municipal Funds. Provincial Funds alone provided Rs. 31,000 as compared with Rs. 27,000 last year.

551. *Arboriculture.*—Rupees 81,000, the same outlay as last year, were expended on planting and renewing trees along the several lines of roads.

552. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—An expenditure of Rs. 1,37,000, or including the previous year, of Rs. 1,43,766 was incurred on the Town Hall on the Ridge at Simla, a building estimated to cost some Rs. 2,38,051, but the estimate for which will require revision. Rupees 9,785 were expended on the Clock Tower and Town Hall (commenced last year) at Mooltan, but owing to the want of funds, the work had to be stopped. A new Committee Hall was in progress at Hoshiárpur.

553. Nearly three lakhs of rupees were expended in paving streets in the various towns of the Province.

554. *Water-supply.*—In connection with water-supply and sanitation the financial difficulties, to which especial attention was drawn in the Administration Report for last year, still remain. The Municipalities have considerable difficulty in negociating the necessary loans for works involving any large outlay, and the consequent result has been the indefinite suspension of many of the most important works of this class.

555. The total expenditure on works of the kind amounted to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs as compared with $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs last year, contributed almost entirely by District and Municipal Funds. The few principal works on which expenditure was incurred were the water-supply scheme at Ráwalpindi, the Regulation bridge completed in the Montgomery District at Bucheki, a small outlay of about Rs. 8,000 in the payment of salaries to the Engineer establishment and other miscellaneous charges in connection with the water-works and drainage project in Delhi, and of Rs. 5,000 contributed by the Ferozepore Municipality towards an irrigating channel running through the city.

556. The water-supply scheme at Ráwalpindi, for which funds are available, is estimated to cost two lakhs of rupees. The general project and the commencement of work has been sanctioned, detailed plans and estimates were completed and submitted for sanction by the end of the year, and the work is now making satisfactory progress. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 16,000, chiefly on excavation and rock-cutting.

557. The Simla Water-Works were finally completed, and the second, or Sanjauli, reservoir, was handed over to the Municipality in July 1885. The total cost of the works has amounted to about $9\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, which will give for the summer population of Simla, about 25,000, a supply of some four gallons per head.

558. A project for supplying the city of Pesháwar with drinking-water, for which an officer of the Department was specially deputed in 1884-85, was completed. The scheme provides for a supply of five gallons per head, delivered in eight hours, for a population of 60,000 inhabitants, the water to be drawn from the Bára river as far as the cantonment filter beds through the existing tunnels and channels constructed for the supply of cantonments. At this point new filter beds are to be provided, and the water is to be carried to the city through iron-piping about three miles in length as far as the Dabzári Gate, where distribution over the city will commence. The cost of the scheme is about $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The project, when sanctioned by Government, will be laid before the Municipality for consideration.

559. Among other works in connection with the supply of water executed by the Civil Officers throughout the Province may be mentioned the additions and improvements to *bunds* in the Delhi and Gurgáon Districts at a cost of nearly half a lakh of rupees, works undertaken as reservoirs for irrigation purposes which are of great importance to the agriculturists. The sinking of wells, repairs to bathing places and other works account for the balance of the outlay.

560. *Sewage, Drainage and Sanitation.*—Rupees 31,000 were spent in completing the extramural drainage in Amritsar described at length in the Report for 1883-84. Rupees 26,000 were laid out on the Simla Sewage scheme, the sanctioned section of which was completed, and Rs. 9,000 expended in completing the Pesháwar City drainage at a total cost of Rs 2,97,107. Plans and estimates for the improvement of the Gujránwála City drainage were also prepared by an officer of the Department. Minor improvements in the matter of drainage and sanitation were also effected in a large number of districts throughout the Province.

561. *River Protective Works.*—The Bára River Protective Works were undertaken for the proper regulation of the river, to drive the current off the left bank to mid-stream. An officer of the Department was deputed on behalf of the Municipality to undertake the work, about Rs. 11,000 being spent during the year.

562. *Railways.*—On the 1st January 1886 the Punjab Northern and Indus Valley State Railways and the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Guaranteed Railway were amalgamated, and the whole system, under the name of the North-Western Railway, is now worked as a State line under one administration. The total mileage of the open line of the amalgamated system on the 31st March 1886 was $1{,}796\frac{1}{2}$, as follows :—

	Miles.
Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway	690·67
Punjab Northern, including Sind-Ságar Railway, Eastern Section, as far as Bhera	446·75
Indus Valley, including Sind-Peshin Railway, Southern Section, *i.e.*, Ruk to Sibi and Rindli	652·48
Ferozepore Tramway	6·61
Total	1,796·15

563. Of the above the open mileage in the Punjab was as follows:—

	Miles.
Delhi to Baháwalpur Frontier *viâ* Lahore and Mooltan...	755·46
Deduct—Portion in the North-Western Provinces between Delhi and the Jumna at Jagádhri	124·00
	631·46
Lahore to Pesháwar	277·20
Branches.—Rájpura-Patiála	15·37
Amritsar-Pathánkot	66·33
Raiwind Branch	26·07
Wazírabad to Siálkot	26·42
Lála Músa to Malikwál	45·00
Malikwál to Bhera (Metre Gauge)	17·50
Golara to Khushálgarh ...	70·13
Total	1,175·48
Add—Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (Rewári-Ferozepore Section) within the limits of the Province ...	359·25
Total	1,534·73

564. The only new length opened during the year was the Gunda Singh-Ferozepore Tramway, of two-feet gauge and 6½ miles long, noticed in paragraph 547 above. The shifting of the fence to the boundary of the Railway land on one side of the line between Lahore and Delhi, so as to include the whole of the land, the property of the Railway on that side, was completed during the year. An overbridge at the Hall Gate crossing of the railway at Amritsar, having a headway of 14½ feet, was sanctioned by the Government of India, but the Municipality objected to it and declined to contribute to its cost. The necessity of the bridge is quite apparent, more especially so now that a third line of rail has been laid at the crossing.

565. On the Ferozepore Bridge Works very rapid progress was made. The foundation work on the piers of this bridge was commenced in October 1885 and at the end of the year all except three piers were in progress. One thousand three hundred and twenty-seven lineal feet of sinking, equal to the full sinking on 17½ out of 28 wells, had been executed, and 1,500 lineal feet of well steining had been built: this is equal to 21 complete wells. Twelve of the girders, 150-feet span, were to be supplied between July and September 1886, the remainder (15) by January 1887, and there is every probability of the bridge being completed before the rainy season of 1887.

566. *Sind-Ságar Railway.*—On the main line, Malikwál to Muzaffargarh, 295 miles, and on the following three branches, to Khewra Salt Mines, 9 miles, to Dera Ismail Khan ferry, 9½ miles, and to Dera Gházi Khan ferry, 8 miles, the earthwork had been practically completed; all the culverts and small bridges were, with few exceptions, complete, and the larger bridges were well in hand. The conversion of the Salt Branch between Lála Músa and Malikwál from metre to broad gauge was completed.

567. The Jhelum bridge at Chak Nizám will consist of 17 spans of 150 feet on single wells to be sunk to a total depth of 82 feet. At the end of the year 9 of the wells had been sunk to a depth of 75 feet each and 9 to an average depth of 55 feet. The girders for this bridge are expected to be delivered at the end of the present year.

568. Besides the surveys for lines of railway in this Doáb, noticed in last year's report, the following were made during the year:—

(1) A branch from Kundián to Miánwáli and an extension thence to Isa Khel ferry on the Indus, 16½ miles in length.

(2) A survey to connect Miánwáli on the above branch with Langar or Gaggan station on the Khushálgarh Branch, in all 149 miles.

569. The Indus bridge at Sukkur was in the same condition as at the end of the previous year, but some of the iron work for the large span and some of the timber work for its erection were expected out from England. This span, 790 feet, is to cross the main channel of the river between Rori and Bhakkar Island.

570. *Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.*—This line was finally taken over from the contractors in June 1885, and at the end of the year the maintenance was transferred to the North-Western Railway Administration. With a view to transferring the proprietorship of the line to the Government of India, the Punjab Government entered into correspondence on the subject, and the Government of India has since finally agreed to take it over from the Province on certain conditions. The total net cost of the line up to the 31st March 1886 was Rs. 54,58,071, equal to Rs. 84,294 per mile. The total length of the line is 66⅓ miles long, of which 1·58 miles are within the fence of the main line (North-Western Railway). This portion was constructed by the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway. From the fence to the terminus at Pathánkot the length is 64¾ miles. The traffic improved sensibly during the year. In 1884 (calendar year) the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,93,451, in 1885 to Rs. 2,65,568. The receipts from passenger traffic per mile per week in the two years were respectively Rs. 45·4 and Rs. 51·5, and in the goods traffic Rs. 20·9 and Rs. 25·6.

571. The following table shows the working of the three constituent lines of the North-Western Railway system before the amalgamation took place:—

Railways.	1884.		1885.	
	No.	Rupees.	No.	Rupees.
Passenger Traffic.				
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4,630,171	36,49,691	4,874,561	46,99,210
Punjab Northern	2,010,183	14,45,222	2,112,481	19,34,099
Indus Valley	1,712,841	13,78,376	1,868,210	20,78,305
Total ...	...	64,73,289	...	87,11,614
Goods Traffic.				
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	70,03,460	...	86,08,344
Punjab Northern	...	15,22,880	...	16,66,704
Indus Valley	...	57,39,156	...	83,90,939
Total ...	...	1,42,65,496	...	1,86,65,987
Grand Total, Passenger and Goods	...	2,07,38,785	...	2,73,77,601

572. *Kálka and Simla Railway Survey.*—During the year the following work was done on this survey. Preliminary surveys, 25 miles, laying out the centre line, 40 miles, of which a longitudinal section on 37 miles was obtained, 39 miles of detailed surveys and 15 miles of cross sections were completed, and the mapping and plotting were in progress. Designs had also been prepared for culverts, permanent way, station buildings, tunnel sections, &c. The work done has been examined and favorably reported on by the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, but he has also recorded his opinion that the cost of construction and maintenance would probably deter any Company from undertaking the construction of a railway between Kálka and Simla.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred from Imperial Funds on Public Works in the Punjab during the year 1885-86 *under the several Heads of Classification.*

Details.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44—Military Works.			
Buildings for accommodation of European Troops.	53	1,169	1,222
Buildings for accommodation of Native Troops.	43,430	35,590	79,020
Ordnance Works	37	726	763
Commissariat buildings	287	783	1,070
Staff and Miscellaneous	6,013	306	6,319
Roads to Hill Stations or lines of Military communications.	...	4,424	4,424
General Cantonment Works	5,362	26,219	31,581
Stud buildings	...	...	...
Fortifications	650	17,701	18,351
Total Military	55,832	86,918	142,750
Establishments	...	...	31,859
Tools and Plant	...	...	2,074
Profit and Loss	...	...	...
Barrack Dept. (exclusive of Establishment.)	4,654	690	5,614
Establishment	...	...	548
Grand Total Military	60,486	87,878	1,82,845
IMPERIAL.			
45—Civil Works.			
Civil Buildings.			
Salt buildings	...	...	...
Post Offices	11,612	22,520	34 132
Telegraph buildings	9,219	4,026	13,245
Administration	10,184	...	10,184
Total Civil Buildings	31,015	26,546	57,561
Communications.			
Metalled and Bridged Roads	3,42,140	...	3,42,140
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.			
Sewage, including drainage	16,000	...	16,000
Total Mis. Public Impts.	16,000	...	16,000
Collieries.			
Coal operations	33,480	...	33,480
Total Collieries	33,480	...	33,480
Total 45—Civil Works.	4,22,635	26,546	4,49,181
Establishment	...	...	68,560
Tools and Plants	...	...	483
Add Suspense Balance	...	...	26,478
Grand Total Imperial Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.	...	...	5,44,502

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred from Imperial Funds on Public Works in the Punjab during the year 1885-86 *under the several Heads of Classification*—concluded.

Details.	Outlay to close of 1884-85.	Outlay in 1885-86.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41—STATE RAILWAYS.			
IMPERIAL.			
Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway.			
Preliminary Expenses	61,817	41,103	1,02,920
Plant	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...
Total Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway ...	61,817	41,103	1,02,920
PROVINCIAL.			
Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway Survey.			
Preliminary Expenses	447	22	469
Plant	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...
Total Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway Survey	447	22	469
Grand Total, 41—Railways ...	62,264	41,125	1,03,389
47.—STATE RAILWAYS.			
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway.			
Preliminary Expenses	44,326	...	44,362
Land	1,78,193	2,932	1,81,125
Construction of Line	11,06,310	2,328	11,08,638
Ballast and Permanent-way	28,76,079	—1,30,175	27,45,904
Station Buildings	6,35,065	3,946	6,39,011
Plant	40,365	—52	40,313
Establishment	1,62,525	4,989	1,67,514
Rolling Stock	5,31,503	...	,31,503
Add—Increase in Balance of Suspense Account	61	1,21,213	1,21,274
Total Final and Suspense Head ...	55,74,463	5,181	55,79,644
Total Capital Expenditure, 47—Railways ...	55,74,463	5,181	55,79,644
Grand Total, Railways ...	56,36,727	46,306	56,83,033
Total Expenditure.			
Umballa-Kálka-Simla Railway	61,817	41,103	1,02,920
Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway	447	22	469
Amritsar and Pathánkot Railway	55,74,463	5,181	55,79,644
GRAND TOTAL	56,36,727	46,306	83,033

NOTE.—The revenue realized during 1885-86 on the Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway amounted to Rs 2,89,84[illegible] whereas the working expenses amounted to Rs. 2,41,701.

POST OFFICE.

573. The following statement shows the number of Imperial Post Offices, Out-lying Letter-boxes, and Village Postmen, &c., in the Punjab on 31st March 1886 as compared with the year 1884-85. The slight increase in the figures under Post Offices, in Letter-boxes and Village Postmen is chiefly due to the experiment made during the year of opening Post Offices at small Railway stations which are located at an inconvenient distance from any Post Office, and placing them in charge of Station-masters. Small offices in charge of School-Masters and residents were also opened in several villages. When necessary, extra letter-boxes were placed in villages, and the staff of Village Postmen was increased to avoid delay in delivery of village correspondence.

	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1885 ...	719	289	307	611
Entertained during 1885-86 ...	152	21	22	112
Total	871	310	329	723
Closed or discontinued during the year 1885-86.	136	9	15	142
Existing on 31st March 1886 ...	735	301	314	581

574. The following statement shows the mileage of the Imperial Postal lines in the Province :—

Designation.	Miles in 1884-85	Miles in 1885-86.
Mail Cart	778	795
Runners	*2305½	2,229½
Railway	1,632¾	1,689

575. The difference in the mileage of the mail-cart lines is due to the substitution of mail carts for runners between Karnál and Delhi and Hoshiárpur and Jullundur, and to the conversion of the mail-cart line from Ludhiána to Gunda Singhwála into a runners' line. The decrease under runners' lines was caused by the establishment of the mail-cart lines above mentioned and also by the closing of certain Post Offices. The increase under Railways is due to the opening of the branch line from Raiwind to Gunda Singhwála and of a Tramway from the Sutlej to Ferozepore city.

576. The number of articles of all descriptions received for delivery during the year amounted to 27,593,384, against 25,444,978 in 1884-85.

577. The following statement shows the statistics of the District post during the year 1885-86 as compared with the year 1884-85 :—

* In the return for 1884-85 the following lines were inadvertently omitted by the Superintendent of Simla Division, hence the difference between the figures shown herein and those in the last year's report :—Simla to Jutogh, 5 miles; Umballa city to Umballa, 5 miles; total, 10 miles.

	Post Offices.	Village Postmen.	Letter boxes.	Mileage.	Income from local cess.	Imperial Grant.	Total Expenditure.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85 ...	22	368	42	4,574½	73,056-6-0	45,000	92,822-5-8
1885-86 ...	27	365	42	4,565½	20,086-2-7	45,000	92,235-6-0¼

Post carried by Hill carts	170 miles.
Do. by Ekkas	15 "
Do. by Runners	4,380½ "
	4,565½

578. The increase under Post Offices and the decrease under Village Postmen are so slight as to call for no remark. The decrease in mileage is due to the substitution of the line from Jhajjar to Behri for that from Jhajjar to Sadhawás.

579. The number of articles of all descriptions received for delivery by the District Dâk Post Offices during the year amounted to 89,387 against 80,658 in 1884-85. The articles returned as undelivered amounted to 3,992, against 3,964, or a percentage of 4·3 against 4·9 during 1884-85; 80,815 covers were despatched by the District Dâk Post Offices during the year, against 66,250 in the previous year.

580. The District Dák Village Postmen were entrusted with 777,097 articles for delivery, against 769,347 in 1884-85, the articles returned undelivered being 36,471 and number collected for despatch 310,236. The percentage on articles returned undelivered is 4·6.

581. The following figures represent the number of articles carried, &c.:—

Received for delivery	866,484
Returned undelivered	40,373
Received for despatch	391,051

the percentage on articles returned undelivered being 4·6 against 5·0 during the previous year.

TELEGRAPHS.

582. The Telegraph system of the Province was extended during the year by 173 miles of new line, while 923 miles were added to existing wires. At the end of the year the line and wire mileage was 4,123 and 11,986, against 3,950 and 11,063 respectively at the end of the previous year.

583. Twenty-four new offices were opened, of which 14 are Government offices, 3 licensed offices, and 7 offices not open for paid messages. Two licensed offices were closed.

584. The number of offices open at the close of the year was 381 against 359 at the close of the previous year. Details of these figures are given below:—

	No. of offices open at end of 1885-86.	No. of offices open at end of 1884-85.
Government offices	108	94
Licensed offices	193	192
Offices not open for paid messages	80	73
Total	381	359

585. The number of messages despatched during the year from Government offices was 213,465, showing an increase of 52,310 when compared with the previous year. The Indian share of the collections amounted to Rs. 4,14,154-1-6.

IRRIGATION.

586. No new canals were opened during 1885-86. The following is a list of Canals in operation :—

Perennial Canals—

Bári Doáb.
Western Jumna.
Sirhind.
Swát River.

Inundation Canals—

Upper Sutlej Series.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.
Indus Series.
Muzaffargarh Series.
Imperial Canals in Shahpur.

The last named are administered by the Deputy Commissioner of the district.

587. The Special Survey Division finished plotting their surveys for a new Canal from the Jhelum River early in the year. On inspecting their work it appeared that the area under command would be doubled if the head of the canal were moved up to Múng, at the foot of the Pabbi Hills, instead of being located above the Sind-Ságar Railway Bridge at Chak Nizám as originally proposed. Some additional levels were run on a trial line, and the result appeared to be satisfactory. The submission of the project has been delayed by the illness of the officer to whom its preparation was entrusted; and owing to the paucity of officers present in the country it will be impossible to complete the necessary papers until the cold weather.

588. The area irrigated during 1885-86 is the largest on record owing to the good working of the Bári Doáb Canal (505,357 acres), to the unexpected return of 152,837 acres from the Abohar Branch of the Sirhind Canal, and to the rapid development of irrigation on the Swát River Canal (44,092 acres.) There was again a considerable falling off in the area under the Western Jumna Canal, the acreage (223,322) being less than half of that irrigated in 1883-84. For two years in succession the districts watered by this Canal have been favored with abundant and seasonable rain. The irrigation from the Inundation Canals was better than in 1883-84, but was 60,255 acres less than in 1884-85, and was also below the average of the preceding five years.

589. There were no remarkable floods in any of the rivers, but the set of the currents was in many cases unfavorable to the working of the Inundation Canals, and there was considerable erosion of the right bank of the Indus, both above and below Dera Gházi Khan.

590. PERENNIAL CANALS—*Bári Doáb Canal.*—The Rájbáhas that were reported as under construction in the last year's report have all been completed and were in operation during the year. The down-stream curtain-wall of the weir sluices at Mádhopur was undermined and fell forward during the floods of 1885.

The level flooring, although extensively undercut, was hardly injured at all. A long masonry rapid has now been constructed in continuation of the flooring, and separate channels have been provided for the waters passing the outlet and weir. Extensive repairs were also executed on the weir near the under-sluices. These repairs were very expensive, but they were very carefully executed, and the works are believed to be now stronger and more complete than they have ever been before. A few more works are still required to complete the re-grading of the Main Canal and Branches. The effect of the improvements that have gradually been carried out during the past three years is apparent from the fact that 4,000 cubic feet per second were passed for months together down the Canal which was designed to carry only three-fourths of this discharge, and that, too, without injury to the works or erosion of the banks or bed. Without these improvements to the main carrying channels and the recent extension of distributaries, the irrigation of the unprecedented area recorded during the past year would have been impossible.

591. *Western Jumna Canal.*—The re-grading of the first 12 miles of the new Main Line was completed, and water admitted into the new head of the Hánsi Branch in May 1885. Up to date 80 miles of old Canal have been abandoned and 74 miles of new line opened. Other reaches of the new line of the Delhi Branch are being opened as fast as the distributaries from them are completed, and there is now no doubt that water will have been admitted into the whole of the new branches before the coming rabi. The re-modelling of a Canal in operation is necessarily a troublesome task, and the only consolation that can be drawn from the poor revenue that the Canal has yielded during the past two years is that the diminished demand for water has considerably facilitated the shifting of the channels. The falling off in revenue has, however, been entirely due to the timely rainfalls which have enabled the crops to come to maturity for the most part without any assistance from the Canal.

592. The eleven distributaries from the Hánsi Branch for the irrigation of Jínd territory were completed and opened, and seven British Rájbáhas were also opened. Many others were in hand, and some nearly finished. Main Drain No. I, near Karnál, is complete with the exception of some of its tributaries which are well advanced. Main Drain No. II was commenced and the lower half finished. Final orders were passed on the proposals for opening up the Nai Nallah and for the improvement of its natural outfall towards the Najafgarh jhíl as Main Drain No. VIII. The project for Main Drain No. IV was abandoned, as it was found that its cost was prohibitive. The floods of 1885 did considerable damage to the training works in the river Jumna both above and below Tájáwála, and also to the weir itself. The necessary repairs and clearances were nearly complete at the close of the year, and up to the present time no failure of these works has been reported. The falling gates that were fitted to some of the bays of the dam at Dádúpur during the previous year having been found to act very well, their number is being increased, and 20 bays will eventually be supplied with these useful appliances. Twelve bridges on the Hánsi Branch have been fitted with moveable platforms to the navigation bays. Absorption is still very great in the Okla Navigation Channel, and at times it has been found difficult to keep the reaches between the locks full. This difficulty will disappear as silt deposits on bed and banks. The soil through which a considerable length of the channel passes bears evidence of having been disturbed, and remains of old buildings were continually met with.

593. The area irrigated by this Canal was 223,322 acres, the smallest on record in recent years. The supply of water was abundant, but, as before stated, there was little or no demand for it.

594. *Sirhind Canal.*—The crest of the weir at Rúpar was raised 1·5 feet during the cold weather. The headworks were uninjured by the floods and the river was maintained in good train. The workshops at Rúpar were fully employed during the year on making up girders for bridges and regulating apparatus for the Sirhind and other Canals in the Province. Nearly all the superfluous plant was disposed of by sale or transfer. The works for passing the hill torrents over the Canal gave no trouble, and only slight repairs were required to the guiding bunds and spurs. The masonry works on both Main Line and Branches acted satisfactorily, and the open branches were kept in perfect order.

595. Of works under construction the Bhatinda (British) Branch, 100 miles long, was practically completed, and water has been passed down to the tail. Ninety-two miles of the Kotla (Native States) Branch were finished, and only six miles of channel to the tail reservoir remained. When this has been done the system of Main Canal and Branches of the Canal will have been completed. On distributaries, 406 miles of Main Line and 467 miles of Branches and Minors had been completed during, and 184 and 453 miles, respectively, were in hand at the close of the year. The total length completed at the end of the year was 1,013 miles of Main Line and 772 miles of Branches and Minors. The proposals for the remaining distributaries have been worked out, and there is every reason to expect that the whole system will have been practically completed by the close of the current year. The progress of construction on this Canal has been very satisfactory and reflects great credit on all the officers connected with it.

596. The irrigation from the Abohar (British) Branch was very good, although the minor distributaries were only partially finished.

597. The area irrigated in both crops was 152,837 acres.

598. *Swát River Canal.*—The Canal was completed in the early part of the year, and irrigation was commenced in July 1885. No charge was made for the 6,335 acres irrigated in the kharíf. With the exception of Rájbáhas Nos. 2 and 3 the distributary system was completed by the end of the year. The irrigation of the rabi crop, for which a charge of 8 annas per acre had been fixed, amounted to 37,757 acres—a result that is very creditable to Mr. Heath, the Executive Engineer of the Canal, and to his subordinates.

599. The heavy embankments, as was to be expected, gave some trouble; but there were no serious breaches. Escapes are now being made above the most important banks. Besides the distributaries mentioned as not yet completed, some schemes for the drainage of the irrigated tracts are still under consideration.

600. Inundation Canals—*Upper Sutlej Series.*—The set of the river was not favorable to the working of these Canals, and the area irrigated in both crops was 75,843 acres, which is 14,232 acres less than in the previous year, but 4,469 acres better than 1883-84. The necessity for improving the supply to these Canals in ordinary years, such as that under review, has been recognised, and schemes for better heads have been matured and submitted for sanction. Some of these improvements have already been put in hand and partially carried out.

601. Connected with this series is the *Lower Soház and Pára Canal*, which is being constructed as a Productive Public Work. Water was admitted into part of the Canal in 1884-85. The whole of the Main Line, some 40 miles in length, was completed during 1885-86, and 17,246 acres were irrigated from it. Estimates for the excavation of both the Soháǵ and Pára Branches were sanctioned during the year, and 13 miles of the Soháǵ Branch were completed; whilst 10 miles of the Pára Branch were well advanced. The Regulator at the head of these Branches was practically completed. One distributary, the Haveli, was completed, and estimates sanctioned for the Mússewál and Pák Pattan Rájbáhas.

602. Towards the close of the year arrangements were matured for demarcating the boundaries of new villages in the extensive tracts of Government waste which are commanded by the Canal. This operation also includes the subdivision of the village areas into allotment plots and the alignment of water-courses conveniently placed for their irrigation.

603. *Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.*—New heads were excavated for four Canals, and those of two Canals, which had been commenced in previous years, were completed. The Gajjúhatti Canal was cut into by the river, and a diversion of 3 miles in length was made. A diversion of the Buktáwah, commenced in the previous year, was completed. The levels of the bed of eight Canals were defined by wooden bench-marks (stakes). The expenditure from the Fine Fund in assisting the statute labourers amounted to Rs. 14,450. The area irrigated by this series was 328,761 acres which is nearly identical with the area recorded in 1883-84, but is 43,846 acres less than the area of 1884-85, which was a maximum.

604. *Indus Series.*—The incident most worthy of note in connection with these Canals was the persistent set of the current of the Indus on to its right bank. Two defence *bunds*, the Gurmáni and Shawála, were cut through soon after they were completed, and the left bank of the Kot Daúd Canal was raised and strengthened in rear of these works. Below Dera Ghází Khan at the head of the Núr Canal the new Shah Jamál *bund*, which had been finished early in the year, was wrecked and the inspection house carried away. A new *bund* in rear was commenced at the close of the year. Lower down still a new *bund* had to be constructed at Buliwála, the head of the Kutab Canal. Otherwise the state of the Indus was generally good during the irrigating season. The river began to rise rather late, but remained at a steady average level and there were no severe floods. The erosion at the heads of several of the Canals unfavourably affected their working, but the remaining Canals had a good supply. The area irrigated was 172,122 acres, which is 14,180 acres less than that recorded in 1884-85.

605. *Muzaffargarh Series.*—The new regulators to Canals of the Ghuttu group and the extension of the Sánáwan and Langar Sarai embankments, referred to in the previous year's report, were completed. A regulator was built for the Hazári Canal. Several of the Canals that have hitherto been working with open heads have been combined in connection with the Canals for which regulators have been lately constructed, and escapes have been made to other Canals to prevent the swamping of lands near their tails which had previously occurred when the Canals ran with high supplies. The existing Kinjar and Mahra embankment was strengthened and widened. The Canals generally worked

well. The area irrigated was 252,260 acres, which is a little less than that of the previous year.

606. *The Shahpur Canals* worked well, and the area irrigated, 15,729 acres, is again the largest on record.

607. Canals under Construction—*The Lower Soháj and Pára* has already been mentioned in connection with the Upper Sutlej Series of Inundation Canals.

608. *Chenab Canal.*—The supply channel was completed to a width of 65 feet; and the escape, with regulator and other masonry works, were finished. The Main Line of Canal was excavated to half width, and the remainder is in hand. The masonry works were completed. On the Háfizabad Branch 15 miles of excavation were completed and bridges built: but progress on this branch was delayed, as the alignment originally approved for the tail of the branch was found to be capable of improvement. The Kot Nikka Branch was completed and its escape well in hand. The Sukheki Branch had been lined out, and the alignment of the Rakh Branch was in hand at the close of the year. Two distributaries from the Main Line and three from the Kot Nikka Branch were nearly completed at the close of the year, and proposals for several others were under consideration. Arrangements were made for working out allotments and water-courses for settlers from the Mazbi Regiments, and the work was in progress.

609. *Sidhnai Canal.*—The needle weir was closed at the end of the rains of 1885 and was found to work satisfactorily. Water was passed down all the channels to consolidate the banks. At the head works a few additions were proposed to the weir, and the right-hand bay will be adapted for passing boats and rafts. The gates and travelling crane for the regulator were under construction. The Main Line excavation was completed to half width, and all the masonry works finished as far as the Railway; while surveys for the extension beyond the Railway were in hand. Thirteen distributaries were completed, and the alignment of boundaries for new villages in Government waste lands was being effected. This latter work includes the demarcation of allotments to settlers and the alignment and construction of main village water-courses. Water was admitted into the canal and distribution commenced on the 27th May 1886.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

610. RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.—The usual Statement comparing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Punjab Government in the year under report with the same in the previous year will be found in Appendix 53.

611. The principal receipts and charges are noticed in the following paragraphs.

612. LAND REVENUE.—The realizations and expenditure have been as follows :—

RECEIPTS.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue proper	2,09,29,415	2,16,04,362
Record room receipts	75,226	56,537
Fees on processes for the recovery of Land Revenue ...	19,814	17,009
Receipts from the Kwara and Zira Forests (Kohát District)	9,521	20,802
Total	2,10,33,976	2,16,98,710
CHARGES.		
Survey	14,372	...
Settlement	5,42,102	5,17,703
Deputy Commissioners and their establishments	16,43,621	17,11,232
Record room charges	29,966	30,348
Allowances to district and village officers	38,700	38,880
Rents, rates and taxes	6,543	4,888
Charges for the service of processes for the recovery of land revenue	19,814	17,010
Payments to Patwárís	6,76,869	9,27,061
Total	29,71,987	32,47,122

613. The income and expenditure connected with processes for the recovery of Land Revenue appertain to a separate local fund, as do also the income due to the Kwara and Zira forests and the payments to Patwárís. The corresponding expenditure and income respectively in the two latter cases appear under other heads in the accounts. It is in contemplation to abolish the local funds connected with the service of Land Revenue processes and the Kwara and Zira forests and to incorporate the transactions in the provincial accounts.

614. The increase of nearly seven lakhs in the Land Revenue of 1885-86 is due mainly to the recovery of arrears due to suspensions in previous years, and

partly also to revision of assessments. The revenue in both years was shared by the Imperial and Provincial Governments in the proportions 59·2807 and 40·7193 per cent. respectively, the Provincial Government also receiving certain additional assignments to meet special expenditure.

615. Record-Room receipts were shared in the same proportions. The increase in this item in 1884-85 is due to a special credit by transfer from a separate local fund.

616. The portion of the cost of the survey of India chargeable to Land Revenue in the Punjab accounts remains unadjusted for 1885-86. This item and Settlement expenditure are borne by the Imperial and Provincial Governments in the proportions already stated.

617. The remaining charges, *viz.*, "Deputy Commissioners and their establishments," "Record-Room charges," "Allowances to district and village officers" and "Rents," &c., are purely Provincial and call for no remark. The increase in 1885-86 under the first head is due mainly to the re-organization of the Kánúngo agency which involved the entertainment of a large number of additional Kánúngos.

618. Stamps.—The following is an abstract of the accounts of revenue and expenditure under this head for the past two years:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of General Stamps		
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques...	80,619	84,988
Bills of exchange or Hundis	49,037	51,028
Other General Stamps...	8,56,137	9,11,007
Sale of Court Fees Stamps	23,52,798	22,41,721
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court Fees Stamps	24,325	25,279
Duty on impressing documents	10,513	12,236
Fines and Penalties	10,257	10,849
Miscellaneous	1,502	1,957
Total	33,85,188	33,39,065
Expenditure.		
Discount on sales of General Stamps	37,837	40,482
" Judicial "	32,859	31,472
Discount on sales of plain paper used with Court Fees Stamps	1,598	1,659
Cost of Stamped paper	33,543	46,827
Salary of Superintendent	7,233	8,124
Establishment and Contingencies	12,491	15,122
Total	1,25,561	1,43,686

619. The revenue from general and non-judicial stamps in 1885-86 is the highest on record. But there was a considerable diminution, amounting to nearly 5 per cent., in the receipts from sales of court fees or judicial stamps. It is not easy to account for the expansion under the former head except that it may be taken as indicative of the growing prosperity of the Province. The decrease in the income from court fees stamps is explained by the Chief Court to be due partly to the re-organization of the Appellate Courts, whereby the number of civil appeals has diminished, and partly also to the fact that under revised rules no court fee stamp is now levied in mutation cases.

620. The expenditure connected with stamps calls for little remark. The amount paid to vendors as discount has varied with the sales, and the annual debit against the Province on account of the stamps supplied to it increased by about Rs. 13,000.

621. The number of persons licensed to sell stamps rose from 1,830 to 1,920 and included 111 Post Masters and 2 Patwárís. During the year a new set of rules for the sale of stamps was promulgated by the Local Government, and came into force in September 1885. The Government of India has, however, since made rules for the custody, supply, and sale of stamps of all kinds, to be applicable to all Provinces.

622. Excise.—The following statement shows in detail the Revenue and Expenditure under this head for the two years 1884-85 and 1885-86:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue.		
License and distillery fees, and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs	9,58,380	*9,58,339
Lease of monopoly of sale of opium and acreage on opium under cultivation	3,59,915	3,46,245
Transit duty on Excise (Malwa) opium ...	42,350	4,200
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous... ...	1,050	1,056
Total	13,61,695	13,09,840
Expenditure.		
Collectors, Commissioners and Cantonment Magistrates' Establishments	55,607	55,150
Contingencies	2,744	3,049
Total	58,351	58,199

623. The receipts as here stated do not include the sums recovered from the Government of the North-West Provinces on account of still-head duty realized in that Province on Shahjehánpur Rum exported into the Punjab. If these items, which amounted to Rs. 70,439 and Rs. 72,988 respectively in each year, and also the income from imported Malwa opium paying quarter duty be left out of account, a falling off of Rs. 13,705 is apparent in the revenue of 1885-86. The decrease occurred entirely in the receipts from opium, and is due to contraction in the area under poppy cultivation consequent on a fall in the price of opium when the crop was being sown. There was also a decrease in the receipts from Excise fees for the sale of opium and drugs, caused by the closing, under orders of Government, of shops for the sale of injurious preparations of opium known as *Madak* and *Chandu*. Rupees 4,200 were realized in 1885-86 against Rs. 42,350 in 1884-85 on imported Malwa opium paying quarter duty. The system under which the opium required by the Province, over and above the quantity produced within it, was obtained by permitting the crude Malwa drug to be imported on payment of quarter duty, was given up in the year under report. In the current year (1886-87) the source of supply was the Ghazipur factory, from which Excise opium was obtained at the rate of Rs. 7½ a seer, and sold from the treasuries at an average price of about Rs. 12 a seer.

624. The expenditure of the year under this head calls for no remark.

625. The Excise Administration of the Province, so far as it affects spirituous liquors, has formed the subject of an exhaustive report by the Financial Com-

missioner. Some very important reforms have been suggested, and the whole system is now under examination by Government. The question how the supply of home grown opium can best be supplemented or increased has also received attention, and the Financial Commissioners have recently been invited to submit proposals on the subject. It was anticipated that the results of giving up the system under which cheap Malwa opium was admitted on payment of one quarter duty would be a rise in prices and an extension of the area under poppy. But it will be seen that the acreage of 1885-86 was actually less than in either of the two preceding years: while on the other hand it seems doubtful whether it will be possible in the future to obtain the necessary supply of excise opium, the present arrangement having effect only for the current year.

626. Provincial Rates.—The income and charges under this head for the two years 1884-85 and 1885-86 may be stated thus—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
Income.	Rs.	Rs.
Local Rate (Act V of 1878) ...	3,53,661	3,52,614
Road cess	41,379	41,569
Education cess	43,916	44,333
Post cess	20,528	20,806
Local Rate (Act XX of 1883)...	21,21,620	21,64,189
Cess on Ward's estates... ...	3,933	3,639
Patwárís' fees	7,75,072	9,75,780
	33,60,109	36,02,930
Charges.		
Cost of collecting the Local Rate	1,61,531	1,59,771

627. The figures for the two years vary but slightly and do not call for remark, except under the heads "Local Rate" (Act XX of 1883) and "Patwárís' fees," which show considerable increases caused in the one case by the recovery of arrears due to suspensions in previous years, and in the other to completion of the system of incorporating the Patwárí cess in the accounts. As stated in the remarks under Land Revenue, the Patwárís' fees form a separate Local Fund. The Local rate realized under Act V of 1878 was shared by the Provincial Government and District Committees in the proportions of one-fourth and three-fourths. The Road, Education and Dâk cesses were as usual assigned in full to District Committees. Of the Local Rate collections under Act XX of 1883 the Provincial Government retained one-fifth and assigned four-fifths to District Boards.

628. License Tax.—The collections on account of the License Tax differed very slightly from those of the preceding year. The figures of collections and balances in each of the last three years are noted in the margin. The amount abandoned in consequence of successful objections and appeals fell from 9 (in 1884-85) to 8 per cent. of the total original demand fixed by the Collectors. The administration of the tax during the year was in most respects satisfactory;

Year.	Collections.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84 ...	4,60,473	1,267
1884-85 ...	4,57,809	3,122
1885-86 ...	4,57,777	770

and inequalities of assessment which were noticeable on its first introduction have gradually disappeared. The experience gained during the years that the License Tax has been in force should be of the greatest use in bringing the Income Tax into effect, and the assessment lists of the former, which were in the hands of the authorities in each district, have no doubt been found to supply reliable material for the work of assessing private incomes under the new Act. The cost of collection was only Rs. 996. The total number of tax payers was 27,581, nearly the same as in the preceding year, and the average incidence of the final demand per 1,000 of total population was Rs. 24-5-10.

629. In the finance accounts (Appendix 53 of this Report) the revenue from the License Tax in 1885-86 is stated at Rs. 3,79,941. The difference between this figure and the sum mentioned above as the collections of the year is explained by the fact that the latter represents the income due for the year, though not all realized in it, while the credit in the accounts is of the actual realizations during the year. As a matter of fact, Rs. 1,09,957 of the revenue due for 1885-86 was collected in advance and brought to account in 1884-85, and on the other hand the accounts of 1885-86 include advance collections for 1886-87 and also arrear collections for previous year.

630. FORESTS.—The revenue and expenditure connected with the Forest Department were shared equally by the Imperial and Provincial Governments and the accounts of them for the two years are as follow :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	7,49,352	8,50,419
Expenditure	5,57,759	6,75,391

631. Although the revenue of the year under report shows an increase of more than one lakh, the year's surplus is slightly lower than that of the previous year, the extended timber operations which produced the increase having involved more than an equivalent amount of additional expenditure.

632. REGISTRATION.—The income and expenditure of the Registration Department in the two years 1884-85 and 1885-86 were as follow :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
INCOME.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees for registering documents	1,39,631	1,42,521
Fees for copies of registered documents...	35,539	35,900
Miscellaneous	381	198
Total	1,75,551	1,78,619
EXPENDITURE.		
Superintendence	17,960	19,035
District charges including commission to Registrars and Sub-Registrars ...	78,771	79,993
Total	96,731	99,028

633. The increase in the income of 1885-86 is due to a large number of documents of the compulsory class, the fees on which are high, having been registered. The expenditure of the year was also higher than in the preceding twelve months, owing partly to the payment of two officers in the post of Inspector-General

during the absence of the permanent incumbent on privilege leave, and partly also to extension of the system of substituting non-official for official Sub-Registrars.

634. LAW AND JUSTICE.—The following is a comparative statement of the judicial receipts and charges :—

RECEIPTS.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	14,546	12,949
Court Fees realized in cash	5,092	4,394
General fees, fines and forfeitures ...	3,19,391	3,17,450
Jail receipts (including manufactures, hire of convicts and miscellaneous)	2,75,010	2,84,892
Miscellaneous	5,218	3,143
Total	6,19,257	6,22,828
CHARGES.		
Chief Court Judges	2,06,890	2,16,781
Chief Court Establishments ...	1,05,816	1,02,868
Law Officers	37,763	34,309
Civil and Sessions Courts	8,60,139	11,41,272
Courts of Small Causes	38,001	41,082
Criminal Courts	11,72,549	11,94,789
Jails	8,22,101	7,20,896
Refunds	35,962	34,381
Total	32,79,221	34,86,378

635. The receipts varied but slightly from those of the preceding year, except under the head Jails which shows an increase of Rs. 9,882 due to the employment of a larger number of prisoners on Public Works.

636. The re-organization of the Punjab Commission and revision of the Judicial Agency which came into effect late in 1884-85 was in operation throughout the year under report, the expenditure during which was, therefore, very much greater. The employment temporarily of six additional Judges to dispose of arrears which had accumulated in the District Courts tended also to raise the cost of the Judicial Administration in 1885-86. The Jail charges of the year were, however, less by over a lakh of rupees, the decrease being due to the prevalence of more favorable prices and a diminution in the prison population.

637. POLICE.—The income and expenditure classed under this head were as follow :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	6,66,424	6,80,475
Charges	33,65,830	32,88,106

638. The income consists mainly of recoveries from Municipal and Cantonment Funds on account of Police employed in towns and cantonments and realization under the Cattle Trespass Act. The large decrease in charges is due to reductions made in the number of mounted constables.

639. MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—The receipts in 1885-86 were Rs. 87,229, against Rs. 78,228 in 1884-85. The increase occurred principally under the sub-head of Fairs. There was also a slight increase in the income from the Lahore Agri-Horticultural Gardens, and in miscellaneous receipts. The following was the expenditure on minor departments.

	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agricultural department	...	8,743	...
Provincial Museums	...	5,376	...
Model or experimental farms	...	5,394	...
Public exhibitions and fairs	...	19,135	10,195
Bull and stallion charges	12,379	...	7,458
Veterinary class	...	10,502	9,043
Botanical and other public gardens, including arboriculture	...	33,340	78,408
Fees for registration of emigrants ...	...	2	...
Registration of Railway traffic	...	1,800	...
Gazetteers and Statistical memoirs ...	4,981	...	...
Registration of trade statistics	..	13,874	107
Expenses for the improvement of Agriculture and trade	...	...	565
Refunds	...	...	18
Total	17,360	98,166	1,05,794

640. PROVINCIAL PROPERTIES.—These comprise ferries, staging bungalows and rest-houses for travellers, encamping grounds, nazul lands and buildings, and cattle pounds. The receipts and charges, which are accounted for under various heads in the Provincial section of the statement given in Appendix 53, were as follow :—

NAME OF PROPERTY.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (−)	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus (+) or Deficit (−)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ferries with Boat Bridges...	1,35,188	1,27,609	+ 7,579	1,08,314	1,05,780	+ 2,534
Ferries without Boat Bridges	2,42,689	32,317	+ 2,10,372	2,46,591	37,504	+ 2,09,087
Staging bungalows and Rest-houses	26,871	37,859	− 10,988	28,502	36,723	− 8,221
Encamping grounds... ...	14,389	20,851	− 6,621	14,749	14,364	+ 385
Nazul properties	35,115	11,441	+ 23,647	33,723	11,474	+ 22,249
Cattle pounds	1,02,752	34,515	+ 68,237	1,04,358	36,543	+ 67,815
Total ...	5,57,004	2,64,592	2,92,412	5,36,237	2,42,383	2,93,849

641. There was again a large falling off in the income from ferries with boat bridges, accompanied, however, by a considerable reduction in charges. The

boat bridge over the Sutlej at Ferozepur was transferred to the late Sind Punjab and Delhi Railway Company (now the North-Western State Railway) during the year, and this accounts for over Rs. 20,000 of the falling off of the income from boat bridges. The income under this head has decreased considerably of late years in consequence of the running of ferry trains on all the large railway bridges.

642. The rest of the items call for no remark. It may, however, be mentioned that, during the year under notice, considerable progress was made in the work of arranging for the transfer of Provincial properties to Local Bodies. The transfer has since been made with the result that income and expenditure (including Public Works expenditure) estimated at Rs. 2,04,926 and Rs. 38,190 per annum respectively, have been removed from the accounts of Provincial Revenues to those of District and Municipal Funds. The following table exhibits the income and expenditure of properties of each class which have thus been transferred :—

	Average income.	Average expenditure.	Average net income or expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nazul properties	8,087	2,394	+5,693
Ferries	1,47,487	13,189	+1,34,298
Staging bungalows and Rest-houses	4,353	6,186	−1,833
Cattle pounds	44,999	16,421	+28,578
Total	2,04,926	38,190	1,66,736

643. District Boards and Committees.—In the Report for 1884-85 an account was given of the measures which had been taken to give effect to the provisions of Act XX of 1883 (the Punjab District Boards Act) for the better administration of District affairs by Local Bodies. It was shown that the Act had been extended to 21 out of the 31 Districts into which the Province is divided ; that the proportion which the local rate leviable under the Act should bear to the annual value of land had been determined, and the manner of its assessment and collection prescribed ; that District and Local Boards had been substituted for the old District Committees constituted under Act V of 1878 in 14 out of the 21 Districts, and that rules had been made for the guidance of the new Bodies in regard to their proceedings, &c. The further extension of the new system has not been so rapid, but this was to be expected when the less advanced Districts of the Province came to be dealt with. Some progress has, however, been made, and up to the present date the Act has been extended to 25 districts, in 18 of which District, as well as subordinate Local, Boards have been appointed, while in 3 others only the parent District Board has been formed for the present. The 6 Districts to which the Act has not yet been extended are the frontier districts of Pesháwar, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan, Bannu and the hill District of Simla. Of the 21 District Boards which have been constituted only 4, *viz.*, those of the Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Lahore and Mooltan Districts have been vested with first class powers in regard to expenditure on public works, as defined in rules framed under Section 55 (2) (c)

of the Act. Second Class District Boards have been appointed in the following districts, *viz.* :—

Delhi.	Ferozepore.	Gujrát.
Gurgáon.	Jullundur.	Shahpur.
Karnál.	Hoshiárpur.	Siálkot.
Rohtak.	Kángra.	Gujránwála.
Umballa.	Ráwalpindi.	Hazára.
Ludhiána.	Jhelum.	

644. Concurrently with the proceedings above described, arrangements were made, in pursuance of the policy of self-government in local affairs, introduced in 1882, to increase the financial responsibilities of District Boards by transferring to their control certain revenues and services previously managed by departments of Government. In this way public works expenditure, aggregating Rs. 44,635, was transferred from the accounts of Government to those of District Boards in the year under report; in the current year these bodies have been placed in charge of additional public works involving an annual outlay of Rs. 35,163, besides being vested with the management of and financial responsibility in a large number of ferries, cattle pounds, rest-houses for travellers and nazul properties, the average income and expenditure of which are estimated at Rs. 1,81,123 and Rs. 29,572 respectively.

645. The following is an abstract of the receipts and charges of the several District Funds administered by District Boards and Committees during 1885-86 :—

INCOME.

	Rs.
Share of Local Rate levied under Act V. of 1878 ...	2,64,457
Road Cess	41,569
Education Cess	44,333
District Post Cess	20,806
Share of Local Rate levied under Act XX. of 1883 ...	16,27,760
School Fees	4,012
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Education ...	36
Ditto ditto horse and cattle breeding ...	54
Fees for the occupation of Serais	15,131
Miscellaneous	1,36,886
Public Works receipts	1,123
Contributions from Provincial revenues...	1,065
Total	21,57,232

CHARGES.

Refunds of Local Rate collections	197
Other refunds	174
Share of the cost of collecting the Local rate levied under Act V. of 1878	20,411
District Post	47,116
Office establishments and contingencies...	1,01,256
Establishment for the inspection of Schools	52,802
Boys' and Girls' Schools	3,13,487
Normal schools, including stipends to students in Provincial training institutions	29,072
Schools of Art	2,631
Grants-in-aid to schools and libraries	57,992
Scholarships	27,583
Miscellaneous charges connected with education ...	7,947
General Medical establishments	5,825
Vaccination establishments and charges	40,555
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,51,238
Sanitation charges	6,518
Grants for Medical purposes	44,022
Medical Schools	2,413
Lunatic Asylums	21,186

CHARGES—(*concluded.*)

	Rs.
Horse and cattle fairs	5,692
Other fairs and shows	4,503
Horse and cattle breeding charges	7,458
Stipends to Veterinary students	9,043
Public gardens	42,740
Arboriculture	35,668
Registration of trade statistics	107
Expenses for the improvement of agriculture and trade	565
Gratuities to discharged servants	1,604
Printing	3,952
Donations for charitable purposes	544
Rewards for the destruction of wild animals and snakes	3,582
Maintenance of serais and rest-houses for travellers ...	8,183
Other petty establishments	6,263
Other miscellaneous charges	11,131
Public Works, *viz.*:—	
Original Works	3,26,542
Repairs	4,27,894
Establishment	76,811
Tools and plant	1,781
Contributions to Provincial Revenues	3,99,056
Total ...	23,05,544

646. The balances remaining at the credit of the several District Funds at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 12,15,481.

647. CUSTOMS AND SALT.—In the subjoined statement are compared the Revenue and Expenditure of the Punjab Divisions of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department for 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

	GROSS REALIZATIONS.		EXPENDITURE.		NET REVENUE.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Punjab Mines...	33,28,181	36,20,505	2,99,937	2,76,688	30,28,244	33,43,817
Kohát "	2,36,090	2,05,603	44,423	41,464	1,91,667	1,64,139
Mandi "	28,994	30,593	7,801	7,604	21,193	22,989
Delhi Salt Sources	11,42,588	6,67,777	44,754	38,900	10,97,834	6,28,877
Total	47,35,853	45,24,478	3,96,915	3,64,656	43,38,938	41,59,822

648. The expenditure shown here does not include the usual treaty payment of Rs. 80,000 to the Baháwalpur State.

649. The following brief review of the working of each Division is extracted from the Departmental report.

650. *Punjab Mines.*—These comprise the Mayo Mines at Khewra and the mines at Nurpur, Warcha and Kalábagh. The quantity of salt delivered at all four was 1,707,069 maunds, and exceeded that of 1884-85 by 88,973 maunds. This is the largest amount on record in the history of the mines. Similarly the quantity which paid duty, all of which was not necessarily delivered to purchasers when the year closed, has never been exceeded. It amounts to 1,748,422 maunds and is higher than the quantity sold in the previous year by 1,40,179 maunds. The approaching completion of the railway bridge over the Jhelum river at Chak Nizám may be confidently expected to cause a great expansion of the trade in rock salt. At present packages have to be loaded and unloaded four times in transmission, and a considerable wastage of salt and damage takes place. But for the impediments mentioned, it is probable that rock salt from the Punjab mines

would, during the year under report, have taken better advantage of the opening created for it in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh markets by the scarcity and high price of Sambhar salt. The Punjab mines rock salt does not seem to have occupied any new markets during the year. It, however, penetrated the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Patna Divisions in larger quantities than before. It was still the dearest of the three chief kinds sold in the Cawnpore market, but a material reduction may be looked for when the railway bridge above mentioned is open and through carriage from Khewra without break of bulk anywhere is established. The source has a great future before it. It produces the purest salt in India at the lowest cost and in unlimited amount. There is, indeed, in many parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh a popular prejudice against this salt, but this is gradually dying away, and it is now commonly used in districts where a few years ago it was almost unknown.

651. The expenditure in the Punjab mines was about Rs. 23,000 less than in the previous year and calls for no remark. The following is a detail of it:-

	Rs.
Fixed Establishment	1,79,520
Excavation charges	43,389
Special works at the Mayo Mines	6,882
Other contingent charges	46,897
Total	276,688

652. *Kohát Mines.*—These mines are administered by the Deputy Commissioner of the district under the Punjab Government. The quantity of salt sold, *viz.*, 524,287 maunds, though less by 77,741 maunds than in the preceding year is still greatly in excess of the quantity sold before 1884-85. The sales having been smaller, the charges are also less; the payment to Maliks and Chieftains at the usual percentage on income being less by about Rs. 2,000.

653. *Mandi Mines.*—The revenue from these mines is shared by the Government and the Rája of Mandi in the proportions of one-fourth and three-fourths. The total realizations in 1885-86 were Rs. 1,22,370 of which the Government received Rs. 30,593 and the Rája Rs. 91,777. The selling price of the salt at the mines is one rupee a maund and the quantity sold in 1885-86 was therefore 122,370 maunds, or 6,396 maunds more than in the previous year. The cost of the Establishment maintained at the mines by the British Government was as follows and calls for no remark:—

	Rs.
Establishment	6,989
Contingencies	615

654. *Delhi Salt Sources.*—This Division consists of the Sultánpur salt works, the receipts and charges of which were as follow:—

Receipts.	Rs.
Duty on salt sold	6,45,609
Hakimi cess or Government proprietary share of produce ...	21,653
Miscellaneous	515
Total	6,67,777

Charges.	Rs.
Fixed Establishment, including allowances to Lambardárs from the Hakimi Cess	35,648
Contingencies	3,252
Total	38,900

655. The receipts were less by Rs. 4,74,811 than in the previous year, a result which seems to be due entirely to a want of enterprise on the part of the license-holders and the state of indebtedness into which they as a class have fallen. The year opened with a stock balance of 40,439 maunds and closed with a balance of only 12,046 maunds. Although the season was not an unfavourable one for manufacture, only 315,892 maunds of salt were produced, being two-thirds of the outturn of 1884-85 and less than one-half of that of either of the two years before. The quantity on which duty was levied was less by 226,087 maunds than in 1884-85, a falling off of over 41 per cent. The license-holders utterly failed to take any advantage of the great opportunity that was afforded them by the increase in the price of Sambhar salt which became necessary during the year; on the contrary they manufactured and sold less salt than ever. All that their shortsightedness led them to do was, concurrently with the rise in the price of Sambhar salt, to raise their prices for the stocks they had in hand, with the result that a cheap salt poured in from the Bombay Presidency to the exclusion both of the Sambhar and the Sultánpur articles. The price of Sambhar salt has since been reduced again and there is no hope that the Sultánpur salt will last long against this competition. It may struggle on for a few years longer, but that is the most that can be expected. A large number of factories have been closed during the last two years and others are on the point of being closed, owing to the indebtedness of the license-holders and their inability to raise further loans for the business. Meanwhile in consequence of this contraction of the operations and the want of anything like a future for this salt, establishments and expenditure generally are being reduced.

656. Canals.—The total capital invested in the Punjab Canals is shown in the following statement :—

Particulars.	During year.	To end of year.
	Rs.	Rs.
Canals in operation	21,53,450	6,51,76,326
" under construction	7,73,895	19,55,339
" under suspension	361	35,456
Total	29,27,706	6,71,67,121
Deduct—		
Contribution by Native States for Sirhind Canal ...	6,56,838	1,18,67,230
Capital invested by Government	22,70,868	5,52,99,891
Deduct—		
For works not classed as Productive	...	19,12,790
Half direct charges of the year for Protective and Productive Public Works	11,03,720	...
Indirect charges to date for Protective and Productive Public Works	...	23,84,055
Total	...	54,00,565
Total amount on which interest is chargeable for the year. On Canals in operation... ...	...	4,83,91,302
Total amount on which interest is chargeable for the year. " under construction...	...	15,08,024
Total	...	4,98,326

		Rs.
The capital of the Perennial Canals (including the Lower Sohág and Pára, and the Swát River Canals classed as a Productive Work) in operation during the year was		5,14,31,762
Deduct—	Rs.	
Half direct charges for the year	7,26,328	
Indirect charges to date	23,14,132	30,40,460
The amount on which interest is chargeable for the year was		4,83,91,302
Income from all sources excluding adjustments ...		25,29,925
Working expenses		13,22,049
Balance profit, being 2·49 on the amount on which interest is chargeable		12,07,876
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 4,83,91,302		19,35,652
There was therefore a loss after paying interest of 1·50 per cent. on the year's operations		7,27,776

657. The Swát River Canal, though open for irrigation, paid no revenue, as the water was given free until the rabi crop of the year under review. There was a loss of 0·19, 4·12 and 2·78 per cent., respectively, on the Western Jumna, Sirhind and Lower Sohág and Pára Canals. The Bári Doáb Canal paid a clear profit of 2·07 against a corresponding profit of 1·38 in the previous year. The great falling off in the revenue from the Western Jumna Canal was due to heavy and favourable falls of rain in both seasons; the irrigation during the rabi crop being very small, and the kharíf was again less than in the previous year.

658. The capital of the Inundation Canals in operation at the close of the year was Rs. 18,77,334, of which sum the direct outlay was Rs. 17,97,045.

	Rs.
The total income of these canals (excluding adjustment) was	7,00,428
The working expenses	4,53,488
Leaving a profit of	2,46,940

equivalent to a percentage of 13·15 on the direct capital outlay. The Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canal paid 208·74, and the Shahpur Canals 34·04 per cent., against 199·45 and 13·91 respectively in the previous year. On the Indus Canals there was a slight profit of 0·49 against a loss of 3·46 per cent. in the previous year; while the loss on Upper Sutlej Canals was 0·04 as compared with 3·13 per cent. in 1884-85.

659. By assessments there is an increase of Rs. 4,69,968 in the past over the previous year. The increase on the Permanent Canals is due to the improvement in the irrigation from both the Bári Doáb and Sirhind Canals, and to the large area irrigated by the Swát River Canal. There was a decrease of Rs. 84,742 in the assessments on the Inundation Canals.

660. The areas irrigated in 1885-86 and in the previous year were :—

Names of Canals.	1885-86.	1884-85.	Difference.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bári Doáb Canal	505,357	376,762	+ 128,595
Western Jumna Canal	223,322	279,208	— 55,886
Sirhind Canal	152,837	36,102	+ 116,735
Swát River Canal	44,092	...	+ 44,092
Total Permanent Canals	925,608	692,072	+ 233,536
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals... ...	75,843	90,075	— 14,232
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	17,246	644	+ 16,602
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	328,761	372,607	— 43,846
Indus Inundation Canals...	172,122	186,302	— 14,180
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals... ...	252,260	258,035	— 5,775
Shahpur Inundation Canals	15,729	14,553	+ 1,176
Total Inundation Canals	861,961	922,216	— 60,255
Grand Total	1,787,569	1,61,4218	+ 173,281

661. The following comparative statement shows the detailed results of the working during the last and the preceding year of each of the Perennial (including the Lower Sohag and Pára) and of the other Inundation Canals as a whole :—

Particulars.		Western Jumna Canal.	Bári Doáb Canal.	Sirhind Canal.	Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.	Swát River Canal.	Inundation Canals.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Capital outlay to end of year	1884-85	1.01,18,236	1,59,47,178	2,04,54,707	2,79,861	31,36,983	18,53,915	5,18,30,880
	1885-86	1,03,15,132	1,60,70,141	2,13,72,499	4,10,673	32,63,317	18,77,334	5,33,09,096
II—Income realized during the year—								
Direct, *viz.*, Water-rent and Miscellaneous receipts	1884-85	16,02,372	10,54,211	32,482	...	...	1,09,773	27,98,838
	1885-86	8,26,353	11,88,863	1 ,34,672	473	250	1,31,122	22,81,733
Indirect, *viz.*, Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works (including water-advantage rate)	1884 85	58,325	2,73,606	...	...	...	5,59,085	8,91,016
	1885-86	58,324	3,11,407	...	9,583	...	5,69,306	9,48,620
Total Direct and Indirect	1884-85	16,60,697	13,27,817	32,482	...	...	6,68,858	36,89,854
	1885-86	8,84,677	15,00,270	1,34,672	10,056	250	7,00,428	32,30,353
III—Charges for the year—								
Maintenance, including Establishment	1884-85	4,77,422	4,99,607	1,45,210	...	...	4,84,223	16,06,462
	1885-86	5,16,579	5,52,042	2,20,280	8,139	25,009	4,53,488	17,75,537
Interest on Capital Outlay	1884-85	3,74,314	6,08,136	7,64,177	...	...	...	17,46,627
	1885-86	3,88,592	6,15,385	7,94,645	12,356	1,33,674	...	19,35,652
Total	1884-85	8,51,736	11,07,743	9,09,387	...	...	4,84,223	33,53,069
	1885-86	9,05,171	11,67,427	10,14,925	21,495	1,48,683	4,53,488	37,11,189
IV—Net profit and loss—								
(a)—Including interest on Capital Outlay	1884-85	8,08,961	2,20,074	—8,76,905	...	...	1,84,635	3,36,765
	1885-86	—20.494	3,32,843	—8,80,253	—11,439	—1,48,453	2,46,940	—4,80,836
(b)—Excluding interest on Capital Outlay. On direct Income only. Amount ...	1884-85	11,24,950	5,54,604	—1,12,728	...	...	—3,74,450	11,92,376
	1885-86	3,09,774	6,36,821	—85,608	—7,666	— 24,759	— 3,22,366	5,06,196
Percentage on Capital Outlay	1884-85	11'12	3·48	—0·55	...	...	—19·77	2·46
	1885-86	3·00	3·95	- 0·40	—1·87	—0·75	—17·17	0·95
On Total income Direct and Indirect. Amount ...	1884-85	11,83,275	8,28,210	—1,12,728	...	...	1,84,635	2,08,339
	1885-86	3,68,098	9,48,228	—85,608	1,917	—24,759	2,46,940	14,54,816
Percentage on Capital Outlay	1884-85	11·69	5·19	—0·55	...	...	9·74	4·32
	1885-86	3·56	5 90	—0·40	0·46	—0·75	13·15	2·72

N.B.—Amount recovered in previous years are excluded from the income.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANITATION.

662. The general health of the Province during the year was good, though fever prevailed epidemically in some districts, specially in Delhi, Gurgáon, Rohtak and Karnál. The Provincial death-rate was 27 per mille of population, against 35 per mille in 1884.

663. There were 731,934 births registered, of which number 390,799 were males and 341,135 females. The birth-rate was 38·84 per 1,000, or 20·74 for males and 18·10 for females. Compared with the figures of the previous year there was a decrease of 77,978 births. The diminution in the birth-rate was general throughout the Province, but most marked in those districts in which the death-rate was very high in 1884, *viz.*, Ludhiána, Karnál, Umballa, Delhi, Hoshiárpur and Mooltan. There was a falling off of 19 per mille in the birth-rate of the Dera Ismail Khan District. The Sanitary Commissioner reports that in this and the Pesháwar District registration of births is still very defective. The highest birth-rates were in Siálkot (54 per mille), Gujránwála (49 per mille), Gurdáspur (48 per mille) and Gujrat (48 per mille). In the Districts of Delhi, Gurgáon, Ferozepur, Jullundur, Amritsar, Lahore, Ráwalpindi, Jhelum and Shahpur the birth-rate ranged between 40 and 45 per mille. The urban birth-rate was 39 per mille. The towns of Jullundur, Behra, Palwal, Jagráon, Maghiána, Chiníot and Delhi had the highest birth-rates.

664. There were 507,140 deaths registered, giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of the population. The highest death-rate (50 per mille) was in the Delhi District and the lowest in the Rohtak District. The Districts trans-Indus contrast very favourably with the cis-Indus Districts in their registered death-rates. As usual the months of October and November show the highest death-rates. The death rate among the urban population was 32 per 1,000 against 41 in the preceding year. The highest urban death-rates were in some of the towns of the Delhi, Gurgáon and Karnál Districts.

665. Among Muhammadans the death-rate for the year was 25·5 per mille of population ; among Hindus 28·8 ; among Native Christians 17·8 and among "other classes" only 1·8. The Sanitary Commissioner is, however, inclined to question the correctness of the returns of deaths according to classes.

666. The registration of births and deaths amongst Europeans and Eurasians is said to be very imperfect. The returns show a birth-rate of 2·79 and a death-rate of 3·24 per mille amongst this class of the population for the year. This matter has been the subject of some recent correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner, and more accurate returns may be expected in future years as better arrangements have now been made for the registration of births and deaths amongst the European and Eurasian population.

667. One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six deaths were registered from cholera in the Province. The disease assumed an epidemic form in three towns (Kaithal, Palwal and Bhiwáni) in the early part of the year.

Towards the close of the year it appeared with considerable virulence in the Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu Districts, possibly brought by Powindahs passing through.

668. There was a very considerable decrease in the deaths from small-pox, the number having fallen from 16,416 in 1884 to 7,575 in 1885. In the District, and especially in the city, of Lahore, the disease prevailed with great severity. The Sanitary Commissioner has done much by lectures and addresses to impress on the people the value of vaccination as a protection against the disease.

669. There were 346,763 deaths from fevers, compared with 465,556 in the previous year.

670. Rupees 9,16,669 were expended during the year on sanitary works. This may be considered a fair proportion of the income to be set aside for sanitary improvements when the numerous and urgent calls of other kinds that have to be met from the funds at the disposal of the various districts are borne in mind. The drainage and sewerage of large towns and cities is a matter of primary importance, and progress is being made in the matter, especially at Amritsar and Simla. A good supply of water for drinking and other purposes is of equal importance. This matter is receiving attention at Pesháwar City, Ráwalpindi, Edwardesabad, Dalhousie and Kasauli, and it may be hoped that before long the water-supply of all the important stations will be placed on a far more satisfactory footing than at present. The filling in of the Amritsar ditch is a work of considerable importance and is making fair progress towards completion; it may fairly be expected that when completed this work will exercise a marked and beneficial influence on the health of this large city. The large sanitary works already carried out and in process of being carried out, in connection with the city of Amritsar are creditable to the Municipality and indicative of an enlightenment and energy which other Municipalities would do well to emulate.

671. The income derived from the sale of manure in Municipal towns amounted to Rs. 84,621. It is not only in regard to the income derived that the sale of manure may be considered satisfactory; it is proof that instead of, as heretofore, being wasted and allowed to prove injurious to the inhabitants of the towns, it is carried away and utilized for agricultural purposes, and it may be hoped that the measure will be very largely developed year by year until the entire sewage of each community is used to fertilize the ground cultivated by it.

672. The number of towns and villages inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner and his Deputies increased during the year somewhat, but a falling off in the inspections by Civil Surgeons is noticed. Arrangements have been made to facilitate the performance of this very important part of a Civil Surgeon's duties.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

673. Five dispensaries were closed during 1885 for want of funds, *viz.*, Shahpur City, Derajara and Girot in the Shahpur District, and Killa Sobha Singh and Vadála in the Siálkot District. Two new dispensaries were opened, one in the Pesháwar City and one at Hamírpur in the Kángra District. Thus, at the close of the year, there were open 193 institutions against 196 in the previous year.

674. The following table will show at a glance the amount of medical relief afforded by the dispensaries during the past three years; the income from several sources and the expenditure—

Year.	No. of dispensaries.	Number of Patients Treated.			Income.				Expenditure.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Government.	Municipal and other funds.	Other sources.	Total.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883	191	38,016	1,506,240	1,598,256	70,500	3,56,799	18,744	4,46,073	4,42,610
1884	196	39,300	1,742,639	1,781,939	48,995	3,05,796	19,074	3,73,865	3,78,885
1885	193	40,810	1,739,517	1,780,327	25,798	3,40,007	22,946	3,88,751	3,82,292

The death-rate among in-door patients was 4·90 against 4·93 in 1884.

675. The diseases for which the largest number of patients were treated were, as usual, malarial fever, ulcers, diseases of the respiratory organs, opthalmia. Compared with the two preceding years, the number of cholera patients treated at dispensaries was high, *viz.*, 113 in 1883, 94 in 1884, and 1,156 in 1885. The number of obstetric cases treated was 539 against 393 the year before.

676. The number of major surgical operations performed during 1885 shows a large increase compared with preceding years. There were 10,502 operations performed; 3,063 by Civil Surgeons and European Medical Officers; 3,978 by Assistant Surgeons; and 3,461 by Hospital Assistants. It is satisfactory to notice that many of the most difficult operations were performed by Hospital Assistants.

677. The spread of female medical relief and education in the Province, which has made great progress during the past year, is matter for congratulation. The employment of European Lady Doctors at Lahore, Delhi and Simla, and the measures being taken for imparting proper instruction to midwives, especially at Lahore and Amritsar, will do much towards the alleviation of the immense amount of suffering which, it is well known, the women of this and other parts of India are compelled to undergo.

678. *Leper Asylums.*—There has been no change in the number of these institutions. At the close of 1885 there were 420 inmates under treatment, of whom 49 died during the year.

679. The income amounted to Rs. 27,243 and the expenditure to Rs. 19,737.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

680. There are two Lunatic Asylums in the Punjab, one at Lahore and the other at Delhi. During the year 1885, there were 354 lunatics under treatment at the Lahore Asylum and 141 at Delhi, making a total of 495, of whom 98 were females. Of this number 48 were cured during the year, and 42 died.

681. The health of the lunatics in both Asylums was, on the whole, good, the deaths being mostly among old, diseased and worn-out patients.

682. There were 13 criminal lunatics admitted into the Lahore Asylum. None were admitted into the Asylum at Delhi.

683. The expenditure of the Asylums during 1884 and 1885 was:—

	1884.	1885.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lahore...	28,882 10 3	38,774 1 4
Delhi	10,818 11 11	10,344 6 0

684. The increased expenditure at Lahore is due to certain additions and alterations carried out by the Public Works Department.

685. The cost per head of each lunatic was, at Lahore, Rs. 93-12-6, and at Delhi, Rs. 95-10-3. It will thus be observed that the efforts which have of late years been made to reduce the cost per head at Delhi, which was considered unnecessarily high, are at length proving successful.

686. The profits of the institutions during 1885 and the preceding year amount to—

	1884.	1885.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lahore...	1,380 13 6	1,092 12 6
Delhi	876 5 7	963 8 2

687. The Lahore Asylum was, during the year, provided with an European ward and six additional solitary cells. The scheme for providing a sufficient supply of pure water from the Lahore Water Works was completed. The Delhi Asylum is still in need of a good water supply.

LOCK HOSPITALS.

688. Owing to the closing of the hospitals at Murree, Kasauli, Ráwalpindi, Mian Mir, Pesháwar and Delhi, the working of the system was only reported from the following stations, *viz.*:—Umballa, Dagshai, Sabathu, Jullundur, Dalhousie, Siálkot, Ferozepore, Mooltan, Attock and Naushahra. The reports show that at three of these Cantonments—Umballa, Dagshai and Naushahra, there was an increase of disease.

689. From opinions and statistics received from the Cantonments where the lock hospitals had been closed, it would appear that, as far as the health of the troops is concerned, the closing of the institutions was not a satisfactory measure.

VACCINATION.

690. The cost of the Vaccine Department during the year amounted to Rs. 84,038 against Rs. 82,652 in the preceding year. This increase of cost (Rs. 1,386) is due to additional expenditure on the Special and Cantonment staffs. The cost per successful case was Re. 0-2-4 against Re. 0-2-5 in the previous year.

691. During the year's operations there was a large increase (28,968), in the number of persons vaccinated. In all, 612,466 persons were vaccinated, 332,835 being males and 279,631 females. Ninety-four per cent. of the primary operations proved successful. The increase in re-vaccinations attracts special notice, particularly in the Jhang District.

692. There was a large decrease in the numbers vaccinated in the Districts of Hoshiárpur, Lahore, Shahpur and Bannu. In Lahore the decrease is attributed to changes of the Assistant Surgeons (in charge of the Rural Vaccine Establishment), and to the illness and death of the former Native Supervisor. The prevalence of small-pox in Lahore, as well as in the Shahpur and Bannu Districts is noteworthy in connection with this decrease.

693. Of the total number of vaccinations (550,806) performed by the District staff, 62,201 were inspected by the Civil Surgeons. In the districts of Jhelum, Kángra, Dera Ismail Khan, Pesháwar and Umballa the supervision was defective.

694. The experiment of vaccinating from the calf direct, tried by Dr. Center in Lahore, is interesting, and appears to have been successful. In this way one of the chief difficulties in the way of arm-to-arm vaccination (the objection parents have to lymph being taken from their children) may be got rid of, and a fresh and good supply of lymph secured. The experiment is deserving of the attention of all Civil Surgeons who have not already made it in their own districts.

695. Vaccination is making satisfactory progress in the Native States of Patiála, Kapurthala, Nabha, Jhínd and Farídkot.

696. From 1st April 1886 one appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and that of the Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination were abolished, in pursuance of the proposals made by the Lieutenant-Governor to meet the financial pressure.

697. In August 1885 a proposal to have a Native Supervisor for each district, except Simla, was sanctioned. There are now two grades of Native Supervisors on Rs. 40 and Rs. 30 per mensem respectively. This arrangement has occasioned the absorption of certain 1st class vaccinators who, under the scheme of 1881 for the reorganisation of the Vaccination Department, drew a personal allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem to compensate them for the loss of the appointment of Native Superintendent of Vaccination, which they held prior to 1881. It was thought when the scheme of 1881 was introduced that the local Dispensary agencies would be able to take the place of those Native Superintendents of Vaccination who, in certain districts, had been reduced to the position of 1st class vaccinators. Experience having, however, proved that the Dispensary agency cannot really help, as was supposed, because the officials cannot leave their head-quarters to supervise the vaccinators in the districts, a Native Supervisor has been sanctioned for each district, except Simla, where an officer of this class is not required.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

698. General Statistics.—The number of public educational institutions at the close of the year, including the Oriental College and School and the Law School, was altogether 2,117 with 137,286 scholars. This shows an increase of 64 institutions and 4,293 scholars since the previous year. There were, as in 1884-85, two Arts Colleges: one Government, the other Aided; and there has been again a large increase in the numbers borne on the rolls of these institutions, which have risen from 225 to 307. The number of schools for the secondary education of boys is the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 96 English or Anglo-Vernacular and 127 Vernacular. These contained, at the close of the year, 43,716 boys, of whom 9,711 had advanced beyond the Primary standard. The number of scholars has risen from 22,909 to 24,332 in schools where English is taught, and from 19,022 to 19,384 in Vernacular schools, being an increase of 6·2 per cent. in the former and 1·9 in the latter. Primary schools for boys have increased from 1,492 with 79,250 boys to 1,564 with 81,965 boys, thus showing an increase of 3·4 per cent. in the number of scholars. There were also 34,005 boys in the Primary departments of schools for secondary education, so that the total number in the Primary stage was 115,970. Thus the total number of boys under instruction in Primary and Secondary schools was 125,681 and of these 1,234 were in the High, 8,477 in the Middle, 20,690 in the Upper Primary, and 95,280 in the Lower Primary stage. The proportion of boys under secondary education to the total number attending school has risen from one in 14 to one in 13. The proportion of boys in the Upper Primary Department to the total number under Primary instruction is rather less than one in six, and shows a slight improvement since the previous year. The number of schools for the special instruction of males has increased from 11 to 12, and the number of scholars from 674 to 685.

699. The total expenditure entered in the returns amounted to Rs. 18,80,886, which shows a reduction of Rs. 29,096, or 1·6 per cent., as compared with that of the previous year. The above figures do not include the expenditure on the Punjab University, the Oriental College and the Law School; and if this be added the total amounts to Rs. 19,76,943, which is less by Rs. 19,916 than that incurred in 1884-85. The expenditure from Provincial revenues as entered in the returns amounted to Rs. 6,95,667, or, adding grants to the University and the institutions connected with it, to Rs. 7,19,427. These figures show no material change since the previous year. Expenditure from Municipal Funds, exclusive of contributions for University purposes, was Rs. 1,54,184, or an increase of more than 7 per cent. District Committees expended Rs. 4,90,876, which shows a falling-off of nearly 3 per cent. since the previous year. Fees (exclusive of those levied by the University) amounted to Rs. 1,91,410, being an increase of Rs. 8,615. Subscriptions, proceeds of endowments and receipts from other sources (exclusive of University funds) amounted to Rs. 3,48,749.

700. The general progress of colleges and schools of all kinds for the education of men and boys during the year under report has been very satisfactory.

There has been a substantial increase both in the number of scholars and in the amount of fees. The proportion of scholars in the higher classes of schools and colleges is much higher than before; and although there has been some falling-off in the numbers successful in certain examinations, in consequence of fluctuations in the standard, the results are generally good, and show in some cases very remarkable improvement.

701. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.—The work of the District Inspectors and Chief Muharrirs has been in general highly satisfactory. The Education Commission recommended that the Inspecting staff should be increased so as to be adequate to the requirements of each Province, and that the remuneration of subordinate inspecting officers should be reconsidered with due regard to their enhanced duties and responsibilities; and the Government of India, in reviewing the report of the Commission, gave expression to similar views. The Inspecting staff has been the weakest point in the Punjab Education Department. The officers have been, as a rule, efficient, and in many instances conspicuously so; but neither had their numbers been augmented nor their position improved for many years, whilst the work to be done had increased enormously. The result was that the superior staff were burdened with much necessary work that should be done by inferior agency, to the detriment of their more important duties. Since the close of the year under report the circles of inspection have been reorganized and funds have been provided for the improvement of the Inspecting staff. The number of Assistant Inspectors has been raised to seven, and every district—except Simla and Kohát, where the number of schools is too small to justify the employment of an Inspecting officer—will in future be provided with a District Inspector. At present in eight districts Chief Muharrirs are employed instead of District Inspectors. The duties of these officers are the same; but the salary and the position of a Chief Muharrir are lower than those of a District Inspector. On the whole, the pay and prospects of local Inspecting officers have been greatly improved, and the most efficient of them may hope to become Assistant Inspectors, whilst Assistant Inspectors of conspicuous merit and ability are now eligible for employment as graded officers.

702. The circles of inspection have been made to correspond with the Revenue divisions of the Province. The Delhi, Jullundur, Lahore and Deraját Divisions each constitute a circle of inspection, whilst theRáwalpindi and Pesháwar Divisions are comprised in the same circle. The Delhi and Jullundur circles are each provided with an Inspector and Assistant Inspector, whilst the Inspector of the Lahore circle, who has charge of European schools, and the Inspector of the Ráwalpindi circle, whose duties extend over two divisions, are each allowed two Assistants. The Deraját, which is of vast extent and contains a comparatively small number of schools and scholars, has been placed under an Assistant Inspector in independent charge.

703. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.—It has been resolved to hold annually, at Lahore, two Educational Conferences, a Departmental Conference of officers of the Education Department and a General Conference of such officers with Managers of Aided schools and other gentlemen interested in education. The first General Conference was held at Lahore in May last, and was followed by the Departmental Conference.

704. At the General Conference the rules and regulations and other matters contained in the first eight chapters of the new Education Code were fully

considered. The subjects treated in these chapters are the following :—

(1) Definitions and classification.

(2) Grant-in-aid rules for Colleges and Public Schools.

(3) Grant-in-aid rules for Indigenous Schools.

(4) Certificated Teachers.

(5) Standards of Examination.

(6) Fees.

(7) Scholarships.

(8) Boarding-houses.

705. At the Departmental Conference the following questions were discussed, besides matters of detail affecting the working of the Department, but of no general interest :—

(1) The redistribution of circles of Inspection.

(2) Measures to be taken for strengthening the subordinate Inspecting Staff.

(3) Measures to be taken for extending and improving Normal Schools.

(4) Manner in which the amount available for Boys' schools out of the sum of one lakh provided for the extension of Primary Education should be laid out on schools of various descriptions.

(5) Measures to be taken for the improvement of Primary schools for girls with special reference to the funds now provided.

(6) Scheme of studies for Zamíndári schools.

(7) Revised rules regarding the conditions under which existing Primary Board schools may be raised to the grade of Middle schools, and Middle schools to High schools, and the study of English may be introduced in Board schools.

(8) Application of the system of payment by results to Primary Schools under District Committees.

706. The Punjab University.—During the year the internal affairs of the University have continued to occupy much attention, and a special enquiry has been made regarding the state of its finances. The result of the investigation by Government has been set forth in three Resolutions. The first of these dealt with the general financial condition of the University from an accounts point of view. The second dealt with the general principles on which the University was founded, as regulating the application of the general funds, that is to say, the funds which have been subscribed without any express direction by the donors as to the precise object to which the money was devoted. This Resolution contained a complete history of the University movement from the first beginning up to the present time. The third Resolution dealt with the relations of the University to the Oriental College and School. A fourth Resolution, not yet issued, will deal with the management of specific trust funds and endowments and will conclude the review of University affairs. It has been delayed for want of a reply from the Senate to letters calling for certified copies of correspondence relating to the trust funds, and accounts showing the manner in which these trusts have been discharged from the very commencement. It would appear that considerable difficulty has been experienced in supplying the information required; but it is understood that a report will be furnished shortly to Government.

707. University Examinations.—The number of candidates sent up by Punjab schools for the Calcutta Entrance, which was last year reported to have fallen from 96 to 88, is now reduced to 45. Twenty were successful in the examination against 32 in the previous year. For the Calcutta First Arts examination there were 2 candidates, who both failed. The number of candidates for

the Punjab Entrance examination on the Arts side rose from 648 to 794, whilst the number of passes fell from 294 to 233. In both Government and Aided schools there was an increase in the number of candidates and a falling-off in the number of passes; but this want of success was most conspicuous amongst candidates from other provinces and "private students." Of the former there were 77, of whom 8 passed, against 21, of whom 6 were successful last year, and of the latter no less than 194 of whom 21 passed, against 134, of whom 33 were last year successful. For the Intermediate examination there were 149 candidates, of whom 59 were successful, against 81 candidates and 29 passes last year. For the B.A. examination there were 35 candidates and 15 passes, against 24 candidates and 15 passes last year. For the M.A. examination 4 candidates presented themselves of whom 2 were successful, whereas last year 5 went up and all passed. For the Entrance examination, Oriental side, there were 43 candidates and 14 passes, against 54 candidates and 29 passes in the preceding year. For the Intermediate examination the number of candidates was 16, of whom 13 passed, against 5 candidates last year, of whom 3 passed. For the B.O.L. examination there were 2 candidates who both passed, and for the M.O.L. examination one candidate who failed. Last year there were two candidates for each of these examinations and they all passed. For the Oriental Titles examination 182 candidates presented themselves, of whom 103 were successful, against 250 candidates, of whom 90 passed, last year. Extra Provincial Institutions contributed 62 candidates, of whom 34 passed, against 89 last year, of whom 27 passed. In the Professional examinations 73 candidates out of 207 were successful. Last year 50 passed out of 191.

708. Colleges—*Government College, Lahore.*—In the last report it was remarked that the number of students in the Lahore Government College had increased during the past two years by 80 per cent. At the close of the year under report the number had risen to 248, being a further increase of 33 per cent. The number of students who are not in receipt of scholarships has risen from 78 to 139, being for the first time in excess of the number of scholarship-holders. There has been a slight reduction in the expenditure in scholarships, which amounted to Rs. 15,263. The decrease is in the amount contributed by Government, the University and Endowment Funds; the contributions from Municipal and Local Funds having increased. The expenditure on college establishment amounted to Rs. 52,009, being 3 per cent. in excess of the previous year. Fees amounted to Rs. 6,212, which shows an increase of 67 per cent. During the year, in consequence of the large increase of numbers it was found necessary, as a temporary arrangement, to employ some of the Assistant Professors of the Oriental College to lecture to the first year class. Since then three Assistant Professors have been attached to the College.

709. *St. Stephen's College, Delhi.*—The number of students in St. Stephen's College, Delhi, has steadily risen from 10 in 1882-83 to 24 in 1883-84, 39 in 1884-85, and now to 55. Fees have risen from Rs. 100 to Rs. 154 per mensem during the year. The College sent up 16 candidates for the Intermediate examination, of whom 6 were successful, and 3 for the B.A. examination, of whom one was successful.

710. *The Oriental College, Lahore.*—The Oriental College contained at the close of the year 144 students, and the School department 114; and some of the former attend the School for instruction in certain subjects. Fees are paid by

those students only who enjoy scholarships or stipends exceeding Rs. 3 per mensem, and the highest rate levied is 12 annas per mensem. The income from fees during 1885-86 was Rs. 578. The Oriental College and School sent up, on the Oriental side, for the Entrance examination, 14 candidates, of whom 4 were successful, against 16, of whom 14 were successful, last year; for the Intermediate examination 12 candidates, of whom 10 were successful, against 5 of whom 3 were successful, last year; for the B.O.L. examination 2 candidates, who both passed, the result being identical with that of last year; and for the M.O.L. examination one candidate, who failed, against 2, who both passed, last year. The results were poor for the Entrance, but very good for the Intermediate and B.O.L. examinations. On the Arts side there were—for the Entrance examinations, one candidate who failed; and for the Intermediate examination 6, of whom one was successful. Last year there were 3 candidates for the Entrance examination, of whom 2 passed; none for the Intermediate; and one for the B.A. examination, who passed. The College does not, of course, profess to prepare candidates for these examinations. For the Oriental Titles examinations there were 52 candidates, of whom 32 were successful, against 64, with the same number of passes, last year.

711. NUMBER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—There were at the close of the year 217 Secondary schools for native boys, or two less than at the end of the previous year. They contained 43,048 boys, being an increase of 1,740, or 4·2 per cent., whilst the average attendance has risen from 33,663 to 35,665. Both the number of boys and the average attendance are higher in every circle than at the end of the previous year. In Government and Board schools the number of boys has risen from 33,572 to 34,460, and in Aided schools from 7,154 to 8,145; whilst in Unaided schools the number has fallen from 582 to 443. The following table shows the number and distribution of schools and scholars at the close of the year:—

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars. In High Stage.	In Middle Stage.	In Upper Primary Stage.	In Lower Primary Stage.	Total.
Government—						
Departmental	29	705	2,170	3,049	2,474	8,398
Under other Departments	3	...	86	221	486	793
Local Board	60	...	1,720	1,602	5,486	8,808
Municipal Board	93	15	2,732	3,135	10,579	16,461
Aided	30	456	1,530	2,064	4,095	8,145
Unaided	2	10	68	66	299	443
TOTAL	217	1,186	8,306	10,137	23,419	43,048

712. The number of scholars under Secondary instruction was 9,492, being an increase of 9·1 per cent. on the previous year. Of these 1,186 were in the High and 8,306 in the Middle department. The increase in the High department was 28·1 per cent. and in the Middle department 7·8 per cent. The number of boys attending the Primary departments of Secondary schools was 33,556. The number of boys learning English in all departments of Secondary schools has risen from 12,809 to 14,160 being an increase of 10·5

per cent. Of these 5,847 were under Secondary instruction. For the Punjab Entrance examination Government schools sent up 306 candidates of whom 132 were successful against 281, of whom 171 were successful, last year; Aided schools supplied 188 candidates, of whom 61 were successful, against 174, of whom 84 were successful, last year; and Unaided schools sent up 6 candidates, of whom 2 were successful. Twenty-one per cent. of the boys attending the High departments of Government schools, and 17·6 per cent. of those attending the High departments of Aided schools at the beginning of the year under report passed the examination. Government schools sent up two candidates and Aided schools 30 candidates for the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University. One of the former and 10 of the latter were successful. All these boys, with one exception, passed the Punjab examination also.

713. Middle School Examination.—The total number of candidates for the Middle School examination has risen from 2,739 to 3,031, of whom 1,891 were Anglo-Vernacular and 1,140 Vernacular candidates. The number of passes, on the other hand, has fallen from 1,240 to 1,000 for the Anglo-Vernacular, and from 870 to 677 for the Vernacular examination. The percentage of passes on the number of candidates was as follows in each kind of institution :—

Description of Institution.	Percentage.	
	1885.	1886.
Anglo-Vernacular.		
Government and Board schools	88·5	74·5
Aided schools	80·1	53·7
Other institutions	68·6	29·7
Private students	56·4	23·0
Vernacular.		
Government and Board schools	81·4	66·8
Aided schools	33·3	100·0
Other institutions	65·0	...
Private students	43·0	25·7

714. Expenditure on Secondary Schools.—The expenditure has risen slightly, *viz.*, from Rs. 5,00,661 to Rs. 5,02,248. The expenditure from public funds, however, *i.e.*, Provincial Revenues and Municipal and District Funds, has fallen from Rs. 3,48,323 to Rs, 3,45,703, being a reduction of ·76 per cent. Fees have risen from Rs. 94,085 to Rs, 1,01,161, being an increase of 7·5 per cent., the fees, therefore, now exceed one-fifth of the expenditure. The expenditure from other sources has fallen from Rs. 58,253 to Rs. 55,384, being a decrease of 5·2 per cent.

715. General progress of Secondary Education.—The statistics generally show a steady progress in education. The numbers are rising, especially in the higher classes, and there has been a large increase in the income from fees. The results of the Entrance and Middle School examinations have been less satisfactory than last year, but this must be attributed to fluctuations in the standard of examination.

716. PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION. – The number of Primary schools for native boys has risen from 1,489 to 1,562, the number of boys from 79,133 to 81,916, and the average attendance from 61,781 to 65,394. Government and Board schools have increased in numbers from 1,358 with 73,305 boys, to 1,407 with 75,573; Aided schools from 122 with 5,573 boys, to 129 with 5,654; and Unaided schools from 9 with 255 boys, to 26 with 689. The following table shows the number and distribution of schools and scholars at the close of the year:—

Description of School.	No. of schools.	No. of Scholars in		
		Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.
Departmental	65	236	6,590	6,826
Under other Departments	1	25	39	64
Local Board	1,288	9,269	55,425	64,694
Municipal Board	53	610	3,379	3,989
Aided	129	227	5,427	5,654
Unaided	26	...	689	689
Total	1,562	10,367	71,549	81,916

717. The increase of numbers throughout the Punjab has been 9·9 per cent. in the Upper Primary department, 2·6 per cent. in the Lower Primary department, and 3·5 per cent. altogether. Of the total number of boys 12·6 per cent. are in the Upper Primary department, against 11·9 per cent. for 1884-85. It may be added that most of the Primary schools in large towns are constituted as branches of Secondary schools, and teach up to the Lower Primary standard only; and the boys who continue their studies after completing this course join the Upper Primary department of the main schools.

718. Including the boys attending the Primary departments of Secondary schools, 115,472 boys are receiving Primary education. The increase in numbers has been 10·5 per cent. in the Upper Primary department, 1·8 per cent. in the Lower Primary department, and 3·2 per cent. altogether. Of the 115,472 boys now receiving Primary education in the Province 17·7 per cent. are in the Upper Primary department against 16·6 per cent. last year. Of the total number 102,605 are in Government and Board schools, 11,813 in Aided institutions, and 1,054 in Unaided schools. Absolute reliance cannot be placed on the returns of Unaided schools.

719. RESULTS OF PRIMARY EXAMINATIONS.—The number of passes by the Upper Primary examination has risen from 5,377 to 5,985 or 11·3 per cent., and by the Lower Primary standard from 11,219 to 12,240, or 8·4 per cent. The corresponding increase in the number of scholars, as already stated, was 9·9 per cent. and 2·6 cent. respectively, which shows that the attainments of the boys advanced more rapidly than their numbers. Of the 5,985 who passed the Upper Primary examination 2,145 took up English and 3,840 the Vernacular only. Of the former 1,576 were supplied by Government and Board schools

557 by Aided and 12 by Unaided institutions. The great majority of Aided Primary schools are branches of Anglo-Vernacular institutions, which teach up to the Lower Primary standard only, and most of the others are for low-caste boys. All the candidates who passed the Upper Primary examination in the Vernacular were supplied by Government and Board schools. Of the 12,240 boys who passed the Lower Primary examination 11,237 came from Government and Board schools, 854 from Aided, and 849 from Unaided schools.

720. EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The expenditure on Primary schools amounted to Rs. 3,19,077, of which Rs. 22,299 were contributed from Provincial Funds, Rs. 2,24,163 from District Funds, Rs. 24,493 by Municipalities, Rs. 30,925 from fees, and Rs. 17,170 from other sources. Of this amount Rs. 2,84,760 were expended on Government and Board schools, Rs. 32,419 on Aided schools, and Rs. 1,898 on Unaided institutions. The expenditure has increased since last year by Rs. 10,244, or 3·3 per cent. The expenditure from public funds on Government, Board and Aided schools shows an increase of Rs. 8,061, or 3·1 per cent. Fees have increased by Rs. 1,664, the increase being mainly in Government and Board schools. The expenditure from "other sources" has increased by Rs. 499 only, and this was entirely in Unaided institutions; that in Government, Board and Aided institutions being less by Rs. 66 than in the previous year.

721. GENERAL PROGRESS OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.—The statistics given above show a steady and satisfactory progress in Primary schools and in Primary education generally, both as regards the numbers of scholars and the quality of the instruction imparted. Since the close of the year an additional lakh of rupees has been provided for expenditure on Primary education, including the subordinate inspecting staff and Normal schools; and this cannot fail to cause a large and immediate increase in the number of boys, and to bring about in the course of a few years a great improvement in the Primary schools of the Province.

722. SCHOLARSHIPS AND FEES.—The expenditure on scholarships amounted to Rs. 52,966. The amount spent in Primary schools is very trifling and it was considered by the Educational Conference, lately held at Lahore, that it would not be desirable to award scholarships to boys who had not passed the Upper Primary examination. The income from fees has risen from Rs. 1,23,373 to Rs. 1,32,113, or by 7·1 per cent. At the Educational Conference new rules were drawn up which will have the effect of adding very largely to the income from this source in future years. They will also bring about some uniformity of system in Aided schools and in the Vernacular schools of different districts. Hitherto the practice has varied to an extraordinary extent in the latter class of institution.

723. PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Cricket has been cultivated in the Punjab for many years with great success, but until recently Ludhiána has been the only district where physical training has been systematically introduced in all the schools. Gymnastic instructors have been supplied from Ludhiána to some other districts, and arrangements have now been made for systematic instruction in gymnastic exercises in the Central Training College and in Normal schools.

724. TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS—*Central Training College, Lahore.*—This institution comprises three classes:—a senior English class, training teachers for Secondary Anglo-Vernacular schools, a junior English class for

teachers of Primary schools, and a senior Vernacular class for teachers of Secondary Vernacular schools. The junior Vernacular classes, which prepare men for work in Primary Vernacular schools are taught in the Normal schools of the Province. At the close of the year there were 72 names on the roll of the Central Training College, against 52 at the end of the previous year. Of these 39 were in the English classes and 33 in the Vernacular class. For the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate examination there were 13 candidates who all passed, 10 in the first and 3 in the second division. For the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate examination there were 8 candidates, and all passed; 7 of the candidates were placed in the second division. For the Senior Vernacular examination there were 31 candidates, of whom 23 were successful; and of these one passed in the first division, and 22 in the second.

725. *Central Model School, Lahore.*—The Model school maintained in connection with the Training College is well conducted; and it has been very successful in the Middle School and Primary examinations. The fees amount to 38·4 per cent. of the total expenditure. For the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate examination 3 candidates presented themselves from the Amritsar Aided Normal school and Training College, and of these 2 were successful; for the Senior Vernacular Certificate examination there were 4 candidates, of whom one passed and one will have a further chance; and for the Junior Vernacular Certificate examination there were 12 candidates of whom 7 passed, 3 in the first division; 3 of the 5 who failed will have another chance.

726. *Government Normal Schools.*—There are at present three Government Normal schools for Primary Vernacular teachers at Delhi, Lahore and Amritsar. The Lahore Normal school is under the immediate supervision of the Principal of the Central Training College, who visits the other institutions. It has been decided also to establish a fourth Normal school at Jullundur and to raise the number of stipendiary students from 170 to 300. The number of students at the close of the year in the three Normal schools was 151 against 180 at the end of 1884-85. For the Certificate examination there were 142 candidates, of whom 102, or 71·8 per cent., were successful, against 78 out of 126 or 61·9 per cent. in the previous year. Some of those who failed in one or two subjects will have a further chance. The direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 12,350 against Rs. 11,824, and that on stipends Rs. 10,557 against Rs. 10,877 in the previous year.

727. *Female Normal Schools.*—There are two Normal schools for native female teachers: one at Delhi under the S. P. G. Mission, the other at Amritsar under a Committee composed mainly of native gentlemen. The Female Normal school at Delhi is attended exclusively by native Christians, and contained at the end of the year 14 students against 17 at the close of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,501 of which Rs. 480 were paid by Government. The Amritsar school contained 38 students, being an increase of 5. Of these 15 were reading Urdú and Persian, 12 Hindí in the Nágrí character; and 11 Gurmukhí. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,716. Of this Rs. 4,516 were paid from Provincial Revenues and Rs. 1,200 were contributed by the Municipality: so that the entire cost was defrayed from public funds.

728. INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING—*The Lahore Medical School.*—The number of students in the Lahore Medical school at the close of the year

was 183 against 188 at the end of the previous year. The average number on the rolls was 192, and the average attendance 182. The expenditure on maintenance amounted to Rs. 53,936 against Rs. 60,434 in the previous year, and that on scholarships to Rs. 18,746 against Rs. 17,705. The average cost of educating each scholar has fallen from Rs. 313 to Rs. 294-11. A most important measure has been carried into effect during the year in the appointment of a lady, Dr E. Bielby, to teach midwifery to the female students; and the staff has been further strengthened since the close of the year by the employment of two additional Professors, who will be paid partly by contributions from Municipal Funds and partly from the Provincial Revenues.

729. *The Law School.*—The Law School maintained by the Punjab University had on the rolls at the close of the year 53 students, against 71 at the end of 1884-85. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 5,284, against Rs. 4,572 in the previous year. The income from fees has fallen from Rs. 3,670 to Rs. 2,136. Both the attendance and the fees have been effected by the new rules under which a higher standard of qualification is required for admission.

730. *The Mayo School of Art.*—The number of students in the Mayo School of Art at the close of the year was 71, being 15 less than in the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that the place of certain students who left to take employment had not yet been supplied. The expenditure, amounting to Rs. 13,543, was nearly the same as in the previous year. The progress of the school has been very satisfactory, and it exercises a wide influence over the industrial art of the Province.

731. *Industrial Schools.*—Last year four Industrial schools were shown in the returns. Three of these were Municipal and were maintained at Hoshiárpur, Gurdáspur, and at Kasúr in the Lahore District. The fourth was an Aided school at Delhi. The school at Gurdáspur, has been closed. The Industrial School at Ludhiána, on the other hand, established by the Anjuman-i-Islamia and aided by the Municipality, and an Unaided Industrial school maintained by the Church Mission Society at Bannu, have been brought on to the returns. A Municipal school for training artizans has been recently established at Amritsar. The five schools shown in the returns contained at the close of the year 107 pupils, and they were maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,229, of which Rs. 180 were paid from Provincial Revenues, Rs. 380 from the District Funds, Rs. 1,080 from Municipal Funds, and the balance from subscriptions and other sources.

732. *Veterinary School, Lahore.*—The Veterinary School contained at the close of the year 83 scholars, being an increase of 23 since the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,800 of which Rs. 4,200 were paid from Provincial Revenues and Rs. 20,600, from Imperial Revenues. In the previous year the expenditure was Rs. 27,918, of which Imperial Revenues contributed Rs. 21,000 and Provincial Rs. 6,918.

733. Female Education (Natives).—The returns for 1885-86 show 4 Secondary schools for native girls, with 231 students, of whom 4 were in the Upper, 20 in the Middle, and 217 in the Primary departments, against 5 schools, with 309 students, of whom 21 were in the Middle and 288 in the Primary departments in 1884-85. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,406, against Rs. 19,398 in the previous year.

734. The two most important schools for native girls are the Christian Boarding school at Lahore and the Alexandra school at Amritsar. The former sent up one girl for the Punjab Entrance examination, who was successful, and the Alexandra school presented 3 candidates for the Calcutta Entrance, of whom 2 passed in the third division. This is the first occasion on which any girl, a native of the Punjab, has passed the Entrance examination. For the Middle school examination the Lahore Christian Girls' school sent up 9 candidates, of whom 2 only were successful, and the Alexandra School 3 of whom 1 was successful. For the Middle school examination, besides the 12 girls presented by the Christian schools at Lahore and Amritsar, there were 2 candidates from the Baptist Mission Zenana classes who failed. Last year there were 4 candidates only for the Middle school examination. They were sent up by the Alexandra school, and 2 were successful.

735. The number of Primary schools has fallen during the year from 297 to 290. Whilst the total number of girls has fallen from 9,303 to 9,151, the number in the Upper Primary department has risen from 142 to 175, which is so far satisfactory. The expenditure at the same time has risen from Rs. 74,933 to Rs. 83,465, of which Rs. 23,264 were contributed from Provincial Revenues, Rs. 8,739 from District Funds, Rs. 11,258 from Municipal Funds, and Rs. 7,855 from other sources.

736. The results of the Upper and Lower Primary examinations show no material change: 26 girls passing the former and 112 the latter, against 26 who were successful in the former and 118 who passed the latter in the previous year. The schools connected with the S. P. G. Mission at Delhi have distinguished themselves in this examination.

737. Female education in the Punjab is still in a very backward condition, but there are some hopeful signs.

738. European Schools and Scholars.—At the close of the year there were 6 Secondary schools for European boys and 2 Primary schools, or 8 in all. The number of scholars has fallen from 740 to 717. The number of Girls' schools remains unchanged. At the close of the year there were 6 Secondary and 9 Primary schools. The number of girls has increased from 803 to 844. The number of boys in the High department was 48 as in 1884-85; whilst that in the Middle department has risen from 130 to 171. There are no girls in the High stage, but the number in the Middle department has risen from 27 to 77. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 75,457 on Boys' schools and Rs. 90,948 on Girls' schools, against Rs. 86,356 on the former and Rs. 96,631 on the latter in the previous year. Eight boys passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, against 5 last year, and 8 the Middle School examination against 21. Owing to a misapprehension no candidates for the latter examination were presented by the Lahore High School. In the Upper Primary examination 66 boys were successful against 59 last year, and in the Lower 76 against 85. On the whole the results are fairly satisfactory. Five girls were successful in the last Middle school examination against 3 in the previous examination. The proportion of passes to candidates was much higher than amongst the boys. Forty-four girls passed the Upper Primary examination against 39 in the previous year, and 75 the Lower Primary examination against 67.

739. The following table shows to what extent Hindús, Sikhs and Muhammadans make use of the educational institutions of the Province:—

KIND OF INSTITUTION.	Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.
Boys.			
Arts College, English*	223	23	56
Secondary schools	25,419	3,561	13,705
Primary schools	39,324	7,791	33,674
Training schools	117	26	111
School of Art...	24	13	32
Medical school	96	14	57
Industrial schools	7	5	80
Other schools (Veterinary school)	12	12	59
Total at Public schools	65,222	11,445	47,864
" male population	3,883,915	639,460	5,639,845
" " " per scholar	59·5	55·9	117·1
Males between 5 and 15 years of age ...	981,349	152,533	1,524,237
" " per scholar ...	15·0	13·3	31·8
Scholars at Private schools†	20,832	6,265	25,233
Total scholars at schools of all sorts	86,054	17,710	73,097
" males, per scholar ...	45·0	36·1	39·4
Males between 5 and 15 years old per scholar	11·4	8·6	10·7
Girls.			
Secondary schools	...	...	49
Primary schools...	3,602	1,620	3,610
Training schools	12	11	15
Industrial school	...	...	15
Total at Public schools	3,614	1,631	3,689
" female population	3,246,613	481,544	4,885,305
" " " per scholar	898·3	295·2	1324·2
Females between 5 and 15 years of age ...	778,376	105,446	1,226,424
" " per scholar ...	215·4	64·6	332·5
Scholars at Private schools‡	517	138	8,433
Total scholars at schools of all sorts	4,131	1,769	12,122
" females, per scholar ...	785·9	272·2	403·0
Females between 5 and 15 years old, per scholar	188·4	59·6	101·2
Oriental College*	6	10	74
Total in English and Oriental College	229	33	130

† 8,236 girls are included in boys' schools of which the detail by religion is not known.
‡ 843 boys " rls' " " " " ,

740. The number of Hindús at public schools and colleges has increased by 2·4 per cent., the number of Sikhs by 5·5, and the number of Muhammadans by 4·2. The proportion of scholars to boys of a school-going age is now one in 15 in the case of Hindús, one in 13·3 amongst Sikhs, and one in 31·8 amongst Muhammadans. In public schools the Sikhs are more largely represented than either Hindús or Muhammadans and are more rapidly increasing. The number of Muhammadan scholars is, however, increasing more rapidly than that of Hindús, though the proportion of Hindú scholars at public schools to Hindus of school-going age is still more than double that which prevails in the case of Muhammadans. If private schools are added, the proportion of scholars to boys of school-going age is raised to one in 11·4 for Hindús, one in 8·6 for Sikhs, and one in 10·7 for Muhammadans, so that the Muhammadans hold the second place.

741. The attendance of Hindú and Sikh girls at public schools has scarcely altered, whilst there is a slight falling off amongst Muhammadans. Sikhs hold the first place, being represented by one girl out of 65 of a school-going age, whilst Hindús and Muhammadans contribute one in 215 and one in 332, respectively.

742. Establishment of a Punjab Chiefs' College at Lahore.—Arrangements have been effected for the establishment of the Punjab Chiefs' College at Lahore, and in this the present Wards' School at Umballa has been incorporated. Liberal contributions have been made by the Native Chiefs of the Province, and have been supplemented by grants from Provincial Funds and a contribution from the Imperial revenues. A favourable site has been selected near Government House on the road between the civil and military stations, where a building worthy of the institution will be erected. Pending completion of the permanent building the College has been opened in houses rented for the purpose.

743. Education of the Outcast Classes.—Very little has yet been accomplished for the education of low-caste children. The better classes take no interest in the subject, and the people of low-caste have, as a rule, no desire for education. The most systematic effort has been made in Delhi and the neighbourhood, where schools for low-caste children are maintained by the Baptist and S. P. G. Missions. The rules introduced into the new Education Code for Elementary Indigenous schools have been made applicable to low-caste schools, in cases where the managers may desire it, and this will probably facilitate the extension of such schools. Schools are maintained by the District Committee of Gurgáon for the children of Mínás, a tribe of hereditary thieves in the Gurgáon District, and special rewards in cash are paid from Provincial revenues to boys and teachers for every pass by the Primary standard. Special schools are maintained also for the benefit of the Sánsís in the Siálkot District.

744. Private Schools.—Last year there were, according to the returns, 12,716 private schools with 136,177 scholars; while this year there are 12,201 schools with 131,903 scholars. The reduction is in schools other than indigenous, of which this year 267 are shown with 3,911 boys, against 840 in the previous year, with 11,016 scholars. Another remarkable change is the reduction of the number of girls reading in Qurán and other rote schools for boys, from 13,496 to 8,236, whilst there is a corresponding increase of Qurán schools for girls from 41, with 329 pupils, to 652 with 7,971 pupils. These are the most notable changes; but there is some reduction in the number of

schools and scholars for advanced instruction and for elementary instruction in the Vernacular, and an increase in the number of Hindú and Sikh boys learning religious books by rote. No definite information has been supplied regarding the schools other than Indigenous, but the majority of those last year shown under this head have probably been included on the present occasion amongst Indigenous schools. The reduction in the number of girls attending Qurán schools, and the increase shown in girls' schools of a similar class, may be attributed to improved classification. It is not a general custom to teach the Qurán to mixed classes of boys and girls. The boys are taught in the mosque, and the girls are instructed by the Mullá at his own house. The majority of girls still shown as attending boys' schools are probably taught apart from the boys in the manner above indicated. The returns cannot be taken as absolutely correct. Arrangements have been made for the collection of future returns through Patwárís.

745. TEXT-BOOKS.—The business of distributing text-books was carried on during the year by a private firm. The translating staff has continued to work under the Principal of the Central Training College, who is now the Secretary to the Text Book Committee, with the Superintendent of the Educational Press as an Assistant.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

746. The total number of publications registered and catalogued during the calendar year 1885 was 1,566 or 31 more than in the preceding year.

747. The number of publications in each of the different languages during 1884 and 1885 was as follows:—

LANGUAGE.	1884.	1885.
English	70	39
Hindi	158	230
Kashmírí	8	1
Pashto	11	11
Punjábi	258	218
Lundhi	1	4
Urdú	765	806
Arabic	6 7	57
Persian	97	83
Thákuri	1	1
Sanskrit	16	18
Bilingual	65	75
Trilingual	17	19
Polyglot	1	4
Total	1,535	1,566

748. Arranged according to the prescribed subjects the numbers are as given below:—

	1884.	1885.
Art	2	2
Biography	11	11
Drama	26	50
Fiction	22	22
History	14	27
Language	200	204
Law	121	111
Medicine	85	93
Miscellaneous	284	288
Poetry	387	394
Politics	...	...
Philosophy (including mental and moral science) ...	6	16
Religion	296	280
Science (mathematical and mechanical)	70	60
Science (natural and other) ...	11	8
Voyages and Travels ...	...	...
Total ...	1,535	1,566

749. Of the 1,566 publications, 1,287 are books and 279 are periodicals. Of the latter 79 are legal, 65 medical, 24 religious, 6 on languages, 98 miscellaneous, 2 political and 5 scientific.

750. The number of printing presses in the Province during the year 1885 was 132 as against 124 in the preceding year. Of these 132 presses, 46 are located in the Lahore District, 34 in the Delhi District, 9 in the Siálkot District, 7 in the Ráwalpindi District, 6 each in the Amritsar and Umballa Districts, 4 each in the Mooltan, Ludhiána and Simla Districts, and the rest in other parts of the Punjab.

751. *Vernacular Newspapers and Periodicals.*—The following is a list of the Vernacular Newspapers and Periodicals published in the Province during the year 1885:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of paper.	Place of publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
1	Aftáb-i-'Alamtáb * ...	Lahore ...	General News ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	200 copies.
2	Aftáb-i-Hind ...	Jullundur,	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 „
3	Aftáb-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Three times a week	500 „
4	Aína-i-Akhláq ...	Do. ...	Improvement of morals	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 „
5	Akhbár-i-'Am ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Twice a week ...	2,500 „

* Started during the year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of paper.	Place of publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of publication.	Circulation.
6	Akhbár Anjuman-i-Panjab.	Lahore ...	General news and literary.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	400 copies.
7	Aror Vans Samáchár,*	Do.* ...	General news ...	Panjabi...	Monthly ...	150 "
8	Akhbár-i-Sabhá ...	Kapúrthala.	General news and morals	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	150 "
9	Akhbár-ul-Nisa ...	Delhi ...	Female education ...	Do. ...	Three times a month	350 "
10	Akmal-ul-Akhbár ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	...
11	Arya Gazette * ...	Firozpúr	Organ of the *Arya Samaj*	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 "
12	Ashraf-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Three times a month	110 "
13	Brahma Vans Samachar.*	Lahore ...	Ditto. ...	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	300 "
14	Delhi Punch ...	Do. ...	Political and general news	Urdu ...	Do. ...	330 "
15	Dánish-i-Hind * ...	Multan ...	Organ of the *Arya Samaj* ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 "
16	Desh Upark † ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 "
17	Farsi Akhbar ...	Do. ...	General news and literary	Persian...	Weekly ...	350 "
18	Gham-Khwár-i-Hind, *	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	300 "
19	Gurmukhi Akhbár † ...	Amritsar,	General news and religious.	Panjabi...	Do. ...	250 "
20	Hámi-i-Islám * ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Three times a month	250 "
21	Hardil Azíz Akhbár*...	Lahore ...	Local news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	200 "
22	Hariána Akhbár † ...	Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	General news ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	125 "
23	Hidayat-ul-Akhbár † ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	500 "
24	Jain Prakásh, Hindústán ...	Farkhanagar, District Gurgáon.	Organ of the Jains ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	100 "
25	Kaisari Akhbár ...	Jullundur	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	...
26	Khair-Khwáh-i-'Alam	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 "
27	Khair-Khwáh-i-'Am*...	Gujrát ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	220 "
28	Khair-Khwáh-i-Hind...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Every 10 days ...	175 "
29	Khair-Khwah-i-Panjab	Gujránwála.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	400 "
30	Khair-Khwah-i-Kashmír.	Lahore ...	Interests of the Kashmír State; and general news.	Do. ...	Three times a month	200 "
31	Khatri Parkash * ...	Jallan, District Gujránwála.	Organ of the Khatrís...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	200 "
32	Khwája Amar Aiyár*	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
33	Koh-i-Nur	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Three times a week,	525 "
34	Lahore Gazette* ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 "
35	Lytton Gazette ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ..	400
36	Mitra Vilasa	Lahore ...	Political and literary...	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	400

* Started during the year 1885.
† Have ceased to exist.

1 Serial No.	2 Name of paper.	3 Place of publication.	4 Subject-matter.	5 Language.	6 Period of publication.	7 Circulation.
37	Mulla Dopiaza* ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	500 copies.
38	Nur Afshan	Ludhiána	Religious ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	775 ,,
39	Nusrat-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
40	Panjab Darpan*† ...	Amritsar	General news and religious.	Panjabi...	Do. ...	350 ,,
41	Panjab Punch... ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Urdu ...	Do. ...	80 ,,
42	Panjábi Akhbár ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Twice a week ...	275 ,,
43	Patiála Akhbár ...	Patiála ...	Organ of the Patiála State.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	360 ,,
44	Rafa-i-'Am	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
45	Rafiq-i-Hind	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
46	Rahbar-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Three times a week	550 ,,
47	Ravi-be-Nazír† ...	Do. ...	Literary ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	500 ,,
48	Reformer	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	700 ,,
49	Rekhta Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Fortnightly ...	180 ,,
50	Riaz-i-Hind*	Amritsar	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	700 ,,
51	Sádiq-ul-Akhbár ...	Baháwalpur.	Organ of the Baháwalpur State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	260 ,,
52	Safir-i-Hind	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Twice a month ...	400 ,,
53	Safír-i-Panjab ...	Bijwárá, District Hoshiárpur.	Prevention of cow-killing, and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 ,,
54	Sahifa-i-Kudsi* ...	Delhi ...	General news ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	280 ,,
55	Saraj-ul-Akhbar* ...	Jhelum...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
56	Shafiq-i-Hind	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
57	Shekh Chilli*	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
58	Taj-ul-Akhbar... ...	Ráwalpindi.	Ditto	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
59	Victoria Paper ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Daily ...	975 ,,
60	Wazír-i-Hind	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	200 ,,
61	Zaríf-i-Hind	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200

* Started during the year 1885.

† Have ceased to exist.

LITERARY AND OTHER SOCIETIES.

752. Registered and unregistered Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.—Full information regarding these societies in the Punjab was given in paragraphs 551 and 913 to 953, both inclusive, of the Report for 1882-83, and need not be repeated. More recent information regarding them will be found in Appendix No. 65 of this Report.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

753. Lahore Central Museum.—The number of persons who visited the Museum during the year, was 2,45,404, as compared with 2,29,461 in 1884-85. The receipts amounted to Rs. 3,513, and the expenditure to Rs. 3,441. Among the more important additions made to the Museum during the year are:—

A Brahminical sculptured image, four feet in height, found at Chini, in the Amritsar District; some interesting specimens of Hindu sculptures from Núrpur, in the Kángra District, presented by the Archæological Surveyor; and an altar from Mathra, carved in red sand-stone, also received from General Cunningham.

754. The share of the Yusafzái sculptures which fell to the Lahore Museum consists of 142 pieces, and these have been arranged in the entrance hall.

755. A collection of wheats, pulses and barleys of the Province has been prepared by the Director of Settlement and Revenue Records, and arranged in 107 show-glasses.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

756. There is nothing to add to the information on this subject, given in the Annual Reports for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—Area, Cultivated and Uncultivated, and Communications.

1	2				3	4			
Districts.	Total Area in Square Miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres, the property of Government.	Communications, Mileage of.			
	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Uncultur-able.	Total.		Water (Navigable Rivers).	Metalled Roads.	Unmetalled Roads.	Railways.
Hissár	3,098	1,770	324	5,192	...	...	10	890	108
Rohtak	1,416	269	107	1,792	...	...	66	556	12
Gurgáon	1,265	412	261	1,938	...	30	79	492	62
Delhi	821	224	226	1,271	...	79	135	378	17
Karnál	1,039	922	444	2,405	465	73	69	540	...
Umballa	1,696	301	536	2,533	24	72	165	493	42
Simla	17	18	42	77	...	*159	*82	*973	...
Kángra	995	388	7,686	9,069	35,199	...	...	920	...
Hoshiárpur	1,106	299	825	2,230	...	60	24	697	...
Jullundur	1,037	146	171	1,354	1.750	80	89	340	49
Ludhiána	1,143	123	112	1,378	...	53	133	217	36
Ferozepore	2,612	1,087	260	3,959	...	148	...	829	131
Mooltan	810	4,721	384	5,915	1,816,359	224	51	1,122	130
Jhang	539	5,136	286	5,961	2,235,259	180	...	954	...
Montgomery	572	4,769	233	5,574	642,491	210	...	1,054	82
Lahore	1,807	1,403	484	3,694	207,561	104	154	745	121
Amritsar	1,202	155	216	1,573	4,702	...	77	314	61
Gurdáspur	1,283	144	395	1,822	...	80	72	533	40
Siálkot	1,410	209	340	1,959	3,157	30	43	749	22
Gujrát	1,210	456	270	1,936	54,836	72	55	650	74
Gujránwála	947	1,210	478	2,635	161,799	82	46	1,132	42
Shahpur	871	3,053	776	4,700	797,262	112	6	1,071	26
Jhelum	1,508	589	1,637	3,734	300,139	127	28	908	33
Ráwalpindi	1,907	495	2,535	4,937	290,290	96	135	1,123	166
Hazára	596	55	2,184	2,835	...	...	24	1,000	—
Peshâwar	1,324	517	661	2,502	...	67	55	550	47
Kohát	405	615	1,954	2,974	...	84	43	174	—
Bannu	980	1,039	1,843	3,862	98,096	76	...	797	—
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1,271	4,725	3, 300	9,296	817,321	120	91	732	—
Dera Gházi Khan ...	1,583	1,752	1,065	4,400	212,531	235	2	1,562	—
Muzaffargarh	598	1,709	799	3,106	298,650	277	23	505	—
Total	37,068	38,711	30,834	106,613	7,977,891	2,930	1,757	23,000	1,312

* Includes figures for the Hill States of the Punjab.

Note.—This is a quinquennial Statement. The figures for 29 districts were originally prepared for the Report for 1883-84, and those for Hissár and Ferozepore have been revised consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa District.

No. 2.—Climate of the Punjab for the year 1887.

Station.	Rain-fall in Inches.				Temperature in shade (*in degrees Fahreinheit*).									Prevailing winds.		
					May.			*July.*			*December.*					
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
Hissár	4·3	15·6	4·6	24·5												
Sirsa*	0·9	4·5	...	5·4	105·4	83·4	63·1	113·1	92·9	75·7	83·6	59·7	35·4	W.	W.	W.
Rohtak	5·3	34·0	1·6	40·9												
Gurgáon	4·3	36·9	0·8	42·0												
Delhi*	9·4	30·7	1·3	41·4	104·5	84·7	66·9	103·6	86·9	73·1	81·1	61·9	42·1	N. W.	N.W.&S.E.	N. W.
Karnál	6·9	27·7	1·1	35·7												
Umballa	4·9	25·6	2·0	32·5												
Simla*	18·2	43·8	2·9	64·9	75·8	57·9	45·7	76·6	65·9	55·4	61·7	45·3	33·5	S. W.	S. W.	W.
Dharmsála	28·1	61·6	5·7	95·4												
Hoshiárpur	9·7	11·7	3·6	25·0												
Jullundur	7·5	13·2	3·6	24·3												
Ludhiána*	7·4	20·8	2·2	30·4	101·3	80·5	62·1	105·8	90·2	73·6	78·1	58·2	38·8	N. W.	S. E.	W.
Ferozepur	3·2	7·0	1·1	11·3												
Mooltan*	3·2	4·8	0·2	8·2	102·9	81·9	66·0	108·9	92·7	74·9	81·4	59·9	38·1	N.E.&N.W.	S. W.	N. W.
Jhang	4·3	3·6	0·3	8·2												
Montgomery	2·3	5·2	...	7·5												
Lahore*	6·0	10·8	1·3	18·1	99·7	78·3	62·0	112·4	90·6	70·4	80·4	57·5	35·2	Variable.	E.	Variable.
Amritsar	7·2	9·9	1·8	18·9												
Gurdáspur	9·6	22·2	4·8	36·6												
Siálkot*	10·2	11·8	0·9	22·9	99·5	77·9	61·4	113·5	91·0	71·1	79·5	57·7	35·0	W.	N. E.	N. W.
Gujrát	7·7	9·3	1·0	18·0												
Gujránwála	6·3	11·4	1·0	18·7												
Shahpur	11·8	5·4	...	17·2												
Jhelum	12·6	11·9	1·3	25·8												
Ráwalpindi*	21·6	16·6	1·3	39·5	92·9	72·0	58·6	109·0	88·9	71·7	75·2	53·5	31·7	N. W.	S. E.	N. W.
Murree*	33·7	27·9	2·6	64·2	72·4	55·4	42·6	86·0	71·0	50·8	61·4	44·2	28·7	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Abbottabad	29·4	20·8	2·2	52·4												
Peshâwar*	17·9	2·0	0·4	20·3	93·5	73·0	57·3	112·0	90·9	70·7	76·1	54·0	31·4	N. W.	N. E.	N. E.
Kohát	17·6	5·1	0·6	23·3												
Bannu	6·8	4·8	0·3	11·9												
D. I. Khan*	3·9	3·4	0·1	7·4	102·5	80·3	63·0	115·5	93·9	74·9	82·7	57·6	33·0	N.W.&S.E.	N. E.	N. E.
D. G. Khan	6·0	1·7	...	7·7												
Muzaffargarh	5·1	3·0	...	8·1												

Remarks.—All the figures for rain-fall in this statement have, as usual, been taken from the returns of the Punjab Agricultural Department, except those for Murree which have been taken from the Meteorologica registers of the observatory at that station. Stations marked with asterisks (*) are furnished as Meteorological observatories.

No. 3.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1885-86.

Lieutenant-Governorship of the Punjab and its Dependencies constituted 1st January 1859.

Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population according to Census of 1881.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of Villages.	No. of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	No. of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances, in miles, of Villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Revenue. Land.	Revenue. Gross.
												Rs.	Rs.
Delhi	Hissár	6	5,192	* 504,183	Bhiwáni, 33,762 ; Hissár, 14,167 ; Hánsi, 12,656 : Sirsa 12,292.	* 624	12	15	* 36	* 26	703	5,62,664	7,27,802
	Rohtak	4	1,792	553,609	Rohtak, 15,699 ; Jhajjar, 11,650	473	12	23	20	7	426	11,56,018	13,59,595
	Gurgáon	5	1,938	641,848	Rewári, 23,972 ; Palwal, 10,635	1,152	12	19	25	8	483	11,66,526	13,40,352
	Delhi	3	1,271	643,515	Delhi 173,393 ; Sonepat, 13,077	696	12	30	24	12	1,109	8,06,090	11,48,835
	Karnál	3	2,405	622,621	Pánipat, 25,022, Karnál, 23,133 ; Kaithal, 14,754.	857	15	21	40	15	606	6,15,604	7,67,640
	Umballa	6	2,533	1,067,263	Umballa, 67,463 ; Jagádhri, 12,300 ; Sadhaura, 10,794 ; Rupar, 10,326 ; Shahabad, 10,218.	2,215	23	24	28	10	963	8,13,368	11,94,717
	Simla	2	77	42,945	Simla, 12,305	259	7	8	12	2	217	16,255	1,53,657
	(Sirsa)	...	...	*253,275*	......	*630*	...	...	*40*	*15*			
Jullundur...	Kángra	5	9,069	730,845	*Nil*	675	21	18	34	10	411	6,15,506	9,29,045
	Hoshiárpur	4	2,230	901,381	Hoshiárpur, 21,363...	2,082	17	27	48	12	481	13,46,564	17,37,759
	Jullundur	4	1,354	789,555	Jullundur, 52,119 ; Rohan, 11,736 ...	1,194	20	19	24	5	506	12,09,933	18,53,485
	Ludhiána	3	1,378	618,835	Ludhiána, 44,163 ; Jagráon, 16,873 ...	853	14	13	54	13	545	9,13,644	12,00,440
	Ferozepore...	5	3,959	650,519	Ferozepore, 39,570...	* 1,189	19	22	* 44	* 16	677	5,87,337	9,07,847

Lahore ...	Mooltan	5	5,915	551,964	Mooltan, 68,674	1,287	17	22	44	25	829	5,60,027	10,16,774
	Jhang	3	5,961	395,296	Maghiána-*cum*-Jhang, 21,629; Chiníot, 10,731.	756	11	8	37	18	466	3,09,676	5,45,167
	Montgomery	4	5,574	426,529	*Nil*	1,611	9	8	40	15	473	2,46,610	5,49,512
	Lahore	4	3,694	924,106	Lahore, 130,960; Kasúr, 17,336	1,477	19	27	26	13	1,299	5,63,961	13,02,833
	Amritsar	3	1,573	893,266	Amritsar 151,896	1,031	15	28	30	12	900	8,10,936	13,87,536
	Gurdáspur	4	1,822	823,695	Batála, 24,281	2,255	16	12	21	8	560	11,19,718	14,92,019
Rawalpindi	Siálkot	5	1,959	1,012,148	Sialkot, 39,613	2,303	22	20	25	13	529	11,26,889	14,88,188
	Gujrát	3	1,936	689,115	Gujrát 18,743; Jalalpur 12,839	1,330	12	8	28	5	360	5,99,684	7,75,942
	Gujránwála	3	2,635	616,892	Gujránwála, 22,884; Wazirabad, 16,462	1,186	14	16	32	12	616	5,04,242	7,27,316
	Shahpur	3	4,700	421,508	Bhera, 15,165	651	12	8	54	19	446	3,85,159	5,58,569
	Jhelum	4	3,734	589,373	Jhelum, 21,107; Pind Dádan Khan, 16,724	950	12	11	35	16	506	6,96,033	9,02,699
	Ráwalpindi	7	4,937	820,512	Ráwalpindi, 52,975	1,639	19	22	36	17	996	6,88,373	12,00,462
Peshawar ...	Hazára	3	2,835	407,075	*Nil*	1,179	12	9	65	16	499	2,22,474	2,99,888
	Pesháwar	6	2,502	592,674	Pesháwar, 79,982; Naushahr Kalan, 12,953	679	16	22	38	9	1,116	6,82,086	9,26,825
	Kohát	3	2,974	181,540	Kohát, 18,179	366	13	13	70	20	472	83,203	1,32,721
Derajat ...	Bannu	4	3,862	332,577	*Nil*	473	13	9	52	29	461	3,31,538	5,48,104
	Dera Ismail Khan	5	9,296	441,649	Dera Ismail Khan, 18,988	739	16	17	50	15	582	1,68,354	6,16,617
	Dera Gházi Khan	4	4,400	363,346	Dera Gházi Khan, 18,935	597	21	26	30	8	507	3,40,613	5,47,325
	Muzaffargarh	4	3,106	338,605	*Nil*	685	12	16	45	19	364	3,94,758	7,20,267
	Total	127	106,613	18,842,264		34,086	§ 465	541	65	12	†19,118	1,96,43,843	2,90,59,938

N.B.—During the year under review the Sirsa District was abolished, part being incorporated in the Ferozepore District and the remainder in the District of Hissár.

* Excluding figures for the Sirsa District.

† Excluding 1,074 Railway Police.

‡ Besides the gross Revenue detailed above, the total excludes :—

(*a*) Share of the Shahjahanpur Rum still-head duty ... Rs. 65,864.

§ Excluding the following Revenue Judges :—the two Financial Commissioners, and six Commissioners of Divisions.

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1881.

Districts.	Number of occupied houses.	Adults. Of 15 and over.		Youths. Of 10 to 14.		Children. Below 10.		Total Population. All ages.			Number per Square Mile of area recorded at time of Census.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	
Hissár … … … … … …	73,127	173,026	145,397	31,692	24,280	67,549	62,239	272,267	231,916	504,183	143
Rohtak … … … … … …	74,813	189,013	165,441	36,591	28,178	70,620	63,766	296,224	257,385	553,609	306
Gurgáon … … … … … …	65,986	213,561	196,635	47,512	36,029	77,844	70,267	338,917	302,931	641,848	331
Delhi … … … … … …	83,359	224,247	197,413	43,887	33,954	75,882	68,132	344,016	299,499	643,515	504
Karnál … … … … … …	68,271	214,506	185,305	42,022	30,736	79,643	70,409	336,171	286,450	622,621	260
Umballa … … … … … …	146,517	375,805	304,839	73,122	51,318	139,345	122,834	588,272	478,991	1,067,263	415
Simla … … … … … …	6,559	21,499	10,200	2,383	1,607	3,711	3,545	27,593	15,352	42,945	2,386
(Sirsa) … … … …	*30,535*	*85,737*	*68,216*	*15,438*	*12,001*	*37,516*	*34,367*	*138,691*	*114,584*	*253,275*	*84*
Kángra … … … … … …	112,430	238,694	220,229	49,003	37,647	93,171	92,102	380,867	349,978	730,845	81
Hoshiárpur … … … … … …	156,096	300,818	265,633	62,442	47,863	118,266	106,359	481,526	419,855	901,381	413
Jullundur … … … … … …	115,663	271,746	230,687	57,366	41,591	102,323	85,842	431,435	358,120	789,555	597
Ludhiána … … … … … …	104,231	213,097	179,146	41,007	30,069	85,494	70,022	339,598	279,237	618,835	450
Ferozepore … … … … … …	74,429	217,918	177,963	42,913	31,832	96,488	83,405	357,319	293,200	650,519	236
Mooltan … … … … … …	93,599	184,989	146,306	32,939	22,954	86,589	78,187	304,517	247,447	551,964	94
Jhang … … … … … …	67,024	123,520	102,451	22,831	17,428	68,031	61,035	214,382	180,914	395,296	69
Montgomery … … … … … …	74,830	137,178	110,280	25,456	19,390	70,313	63,912	232,947	193,582	426,529	77
Lahore … … … … … …	160,296	319,312	253,945	61,031	44,404	130,010	115,404	510,353	413,753	924,106	253
Amritsar … … … … … …	121,155	309,575	258,051	60,919	41,493	120,200	103,028	490,694	402,572	893,266	567
Gurdáspur … … … … … …	111,242	275,165	237,384	60,097	43,554	110,536	96,959	445,798	377,897	823,695	452
Siálkot … … … … … …	114,262	321,778	285,854	74,581	57,914	143,302	128,719	539,661	472,487	1,012,148	517
Gujrát … … … … … …	83,193	210,271	194,116	44,647	35,570	107,244	97,267	362,162	326,953	689,115	349
Gujránwála … … … … … …	88,571	200,551	170,843	44,619	33,772	88,435	78,672	333,605	283,287	616,892	238
Sháhpur … … … … … …	72,084	132,109	118,638	23,779	19,784	65,788	61,410	221,676	199,832	421,508	90
Jhelum … … … … … …	72,013	186,289	164,814	34,705	26,669	92,454	84,442	313,448	275,925	589,373	151
Ráwalpindi … … … … … …	102,283	273,161	220,405	52,919	39,457	123,207	111,363	449,287	271,225	820,512	132
Hazára … … … … … …	67,412	124,167	108,367	27,550	19,041	66,899	61,051	218,616	188,459	407,075	184
Peshawar … … … … … …	87,720	205,604	162,080	35,991	23,824	87,929	77,246	329,524	263,150	592,674	237
Kohát … … … … … …	22,442	61,188	45,424	9,756	6,878	30,425	27,869	101,369	80,171	181,540	64
Bannu … … … … … …	57,106	102,580	89,907	17,497	12,427	57,426	52,740	177,503	155,074	332,577	86
Dera Ismail Khan … … … … …	88,908	141,403	124,290	25,659	17,620	71,406	61,271	238,468	203,181	441,649	47
Dera Ghází Khan … … … … …	58,543	117,302	95,813	21,356	14,583	62,009	52,283	200,667	162,679	363,346	80
Muzaffargarh … … … … …	62,215	107,729	90,057	21,307	15,142	55,474	48,896	184,510	154,095	338,605	108
Total … …	2,716,914	6,273,538	5,326,129	1,243,016	919,009	2,685,529	2,395,043	10,202,083	8,640,181	18,842,264	175

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1881—*concluded*.

Districts.	Christians. European.	Christians. Eurasian.	Christians. Native.	Christians. Total.	Sikhs.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Other religions.	Total of all religions.	Prevailing Languages.
Hissár	41	8	6	55	3,143	384,366	113,517	3,157	504,183	Urdu, Punjábi, Jatu and Bagri.
Rohtak	16	1	17	34	159	468,905	79,510	5,035	553,609	Urdu and Hindi.
Gurgáon	43	1	26	70	127	439,264	198,610	3,847	641,848	Ditto.
Delhi	989	114	914	2,017	970	483,332	149,830	9,383	643,515	Ditto.
Karnál	36	1	48	85	8,036	453,662	156,183	4,740	622,921	Ditto.
Umballa	3,475	74	224	3,773	68,442	689,612	304,123	5,086	1,067,263	Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi.
Simla	2,798	245	210	3,353	202	32,428	6,935	3,380	42,945	Urdu and Pahari.
(*Sirsa*)	*13*	*4*	...	*17*	*28,303*	*130,582*	*93,289*	*1,101*	*253,275*	*Urdu, Punjabi, Bagri and Bhati.*
Kángra	197	13	177	327	738	687,635	39,148	3,324	730,845	Pahari, Urdu and Lahuli.
Hoshiárpur	32	1	65	98	59,784	550,185	290,193	1,219	901,381	Punjabi and Urdu.
Jullundur	1,500	65	66	1,631	90,320	338,292	358,601	2,342	789,555	Ditto.
Ludhiána	111	32	179	322	127,143	275,240	213,954	2,498	618,835	Urdu and Punjabi.
Ferozepore	1,538	52	96	1,686	168,816	168,645	310,552	2,506	650,519	Ditto.
Mooltan	1,709	110	42	1,861	2,085	112,001	435,901	1,977	551,964	Urdu, Mooltaní and Punjabi.
Jhang	10	1	...	11	3,477	64,892	326,910	17	395,296	Punjabi and Urdu.
Montgomery	65	8	20	93	11,964	83,974	330,495	96	426,529	Ditto.
Lahore	3,252	632	760	4,644	125,591	193,319	599,477	5,719	924,106	Ditto.
Amritsar	562	66	241	869	216,337	262,531	413,207	1,191	893,266	Ditto.
Gurdáspur	284	22	157	463	72,395	359,329	391,400	571	823,695	Ditto.
Siálkot	1,264	18	253	1,535	40,195	299,311	669,712	2,930	1,012,148	Ditto.
Gujrát	208	28	19	255	8,885	72,450	607,525	255	689,115	Ditto.
Gujránwála	65	48	81	194	6,159	127,322	452,640	771	616,892	Ditto.
Shahpur	25	1	3	29	4,702	59,026	357,742	38	421,508	Ditto.
Jhelum	307	61	48	416	11,188	60,949	516,745	491	589,373	Ditto.
Ráwalpindi	3,588	124	110	3,822	17,780	86,162	711,546	5,024	820,512	Ditto.
Hazára	78	6	6	90	1,381	19,843	385,759	92	407,075	Urdu, Pashtu and Punjabi.
Pesháwar	3,954	64	70	4,088	3,103	39,321	546,117	4,133	592,674	Urdu and Pashtu.
Kohát	203	4	5	212	2,240	9,828	169,219	253	181,540	Pashtu, Urdu and Punjabi.
Bannu	61	...	21	82	790	30,643	301,002	142	332,577	Punjabi, Pashtu and Urdu.
Dera Ismail Khan	242	9	2	253	1,691	54,446	385,244	268	441,649	Ditto.
Dera Gházi Khan	64	6	12	82	1,326	46,697	315,240	83	363,346	Punjabi, Biluchi and Urdu.
Muzaffargarh	26	2	5	33	2,788	43,297	292,476	44	338,605	Mooltani, Urdu and Punjabi.
Total	26,876	1,821	3,823	32,500	112,260	7,127,489	10,522,802	71,713	18,842,264	

N.B.—The Sirsa District was abolished in November 1884, part being incorporated in the Ferozepore District, and the remainder in the District of Hissár.

No. 5.—Statement of Native States in Feudal Subordination to the Punjab Government, 1885-86.

State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population according to census of 1881.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Military Force, including Police.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
			Rs.			
(1) Patiála	100 horsemen.	1,467,433	4,933,460	9,200	None.	Slate-quarry near Simla, lead mine near Subáthu; marble, stone and copper mines in Narnául; sugar, cotton and cereals.
(2) Baháwalpur	...	573,494	16,00,000	1,464	"	Silk lungis, sufi, silk goods, flowered carpets, indigo, cotton and cereals.
(3) Jínd	25 horsemen.	249,862	6,00,000	2,173	"	Rice, sugar, indigo and cereals.
(4) Nabha	...	261,824	7,00,000	2,336	"	Sugar, cotton, indigo and cereals.
(5) Kapurthala	Rs. 1,31,000	252,617	10,00,000	1,473	"	Sugar, cotton, tobacco and cereals.
(6) Mandi	" 1,00,000	147,017	3,60,000	850	"	Iron, salt, timber and cereals.
(7) Sirmur (Nahan)	...	112,371	2,10,000	407	"	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(8) Kahlur (Biláspur)	Rs. 8,000	86,546	1,00,000	2,150	"	Ditto.
(9) Bashahr...	" 3,945	64,345	50,000	100	"	Ditto.
(10) Hindur (Nalagarh)	" 5,000	53,373	90,000	491	"	Ditto.
(11) Keonthal	...	31,154	60,000	118	"	Ditto.
(12) Maler Kotla	25 horsemen.	71,051	2,84,000	356	"	Indian-corn and cereals.
(13) Farídkot	...	97,034	3,00,000	376	"	Cereals.
(14) Chamba	Rs. 5,000	115,773	2,35,000	180	"	Indian-corn, rice, wool, tobacco, ghi, various dye stuffs and cereals.
(15) Suket	" 11,000	52,484	1,00,000	63	"	Cereals.
(16) Kalsia	...	67,708	1,68,203	239	"	Paddy, wheat, cotton and sugarcane.
(17) Pataudi	...	17,847	79,000	83	"	Sugar, cotton and cereals.
(18) Loharu	...	13,754	70,000	94	"	Cereals.
(19) Dujána	...	23,416	77,170	195	"	Cereals and tobacco.
(20) Baghal	Rs. 3,600	20,633	60,000	143	"	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(21) Baghat	" 603	8,339	10,500	37	"	Ditto.
(22) Jabbal	" 2,520	19,196	30,000	140	"	Ditto.
(23) Kumharsain	" 2,000	9,515	10,000	65	"	Ditto.
(24) Bhajji	" 1,440	12,106	23,000	100	"	Ditto.
(25) Mailog	" 1,440	9,169	10,000	45	"	Ditto.
(26) Balsan	" 1,080	5,190	7,000	50	"	Ditto.
(27) Dhami	" 720	3,322	8,000	10	"	Ditto.
(28) Kuthar	" 1,000	3,648	5,000	25	"	Ditto.
(29) Kunhiár	" 180	1,923	4,000	35	"	Ditto.
(30) Mangál	" 72	1,060	700	40	"	Ditto.
(31) Bija	" 180	1,158	1,000	20	"	Ditto.
(32) Darkuti	...	590	600	15	"	Ditto.
(33) Taroch	" 288	3,216	6,000	17	"	Ditto.
(34) Sángri	...	2,593	1,500	12	"	Ditto.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1885-86.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race, and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(1) Rajindar Singh, of Patiála	Maharaja.	Sidhu Jat, *alias* Phulkian.	14	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Has	Primogeniture.	...	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(2) Sadik Muhammad Khan, of Baháwalpur, G.C.S.I.	Nawab	Daudputra ...	24	Can read and write English and Persian.	Administers his State	No	No	Has	The Nawab attained his majority in November 1879, and was invested with full powers. Is assisted in the administration by a Council of State officials.
(3) Raghbir Singh, of Jínd, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., Counsellor of the Empress.	Raja	Sidhu Jat, *alias* Phulkian.	52	The Raja reads Gurmukhi, and is well informed.	Do.	Has	Primogeniture.	Do.	
(4) Híra Singh, of Nabha, G.C.S.I. ...	Do.	Do. ...	43	Can read and write Gurmukhi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	A son and heir was born to the Raja on the 4th March 1883.
(5) Jagatjit Singh, of Kapurthala ...	Do.	Ahluwalia ...	13	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is managed by a European Superintendent during the Raja's infancy.
(6) Bije Sain, of Mandi	Do.	Rajput ...	39	Educated in Sanskrit and English.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	No	Has illegitimate brothers.
(7) Shamsher Prakash, K.C.S.I., of Sirmur (Nahan.)	Do.	Do.	43	Knows Sanskrit and a little English and Persian, and is well-informed.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has	
(8) Amar Chand, of Kahlur (Bilāspur) ...	Do.	Chandeli Rajput.	27	Knows Urdu, Hindi and Sanskrit.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Succeeded to the gaddi on 28th January 1883. His father, Hira Chand, the former ruler, died on 21st October 1882.
(9) Shamsher Singh, of Bashahr ...	Do.	Rajput... ...	48	Speaks and writes English and Hindi fairly well.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(10) Ishri Singh of Hindur (Nalagarh) ...	Do.	Do.	54	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(11) Balbir Sain, of Keonthal	Do.	Do.	33	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has	Succeeded to the gaddi on 4th January 1883, his father, Mohindar Sain, having died on the 23rd August 1882.
(12) Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan, of Maler Kotla.	Nawab	Pathán ...	29	Knows English and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(13) Bikrama Singh, of Farídkot	Raja.	Sidhu Jat, *alias* Barar Bans.	44	Knows English & Gurmukhi...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(14) Sham Singh, of Chamba	Do.	Rajput... ...	19	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The Raja attained his majority on the 7th of July 1884, and was placed on the gaddi on the 10th November 1884.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Male Members of their Families at the close of 1885-86—(*concluded*).

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race, and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(15) Dusht Nikandan Sain, of Suket ...	Rája	Rájput	20	...	...	Has	Primogeniture.	...	State administered by a Council.
(16) Jagjit Singh, of Kalsia	Sardár	Ját	8	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	Do do. do.
(17) Mumtaz Hussain Ali Khan, of Pataudi.	Nawab	Afghán ...	11	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is administered by the Prime Minister.
(18) Mirza Amir-ud-din Ahmad Khan, of Loharu.	Do.	Do. ...	27	...	...	...		...	Succeeded to the gaddi on the 27th February 1885, his father, the late Nawab Allah-ud-din Ahmed Khan having died on 31st October 1884.
(19) Mumtaz Ali Khan, of Dujána ...	Do.	Do. ...	22	Knows Persian	Under instruction...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is administered by Nijabat Ali Khan, the Nawab's uncle.
(20) Dhian Singh, of Baghal	Rája	Rajput... ...	24	Knows Hindi	Administers his State.	Do.	...	Has	
(21) Dalip Singh, of Baghat	Rána	Do. ...	27	Knows Persian and Hindi, and speaks a little English.	Do.	Do.	Primogeniture.	...	
(22) Padam Chand, of Jubbal	Do.	Do. ...	24	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Is assisted in the administration by a Council of the old officials of the State.
(23) Hira Singh, of Kumharsain	Do.	Do. ...	36	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The administration of the State is conducted by a Council of 3 elders.
(24) Durga Singh, of Bhajji	Do.	Do. ...	44	Knows Persian and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(25) Rugnath Chand, of Mailog	Thákur	Do. ...	24	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(26) Bir Singh, of Balsan	Rána	Do. ...	25	Knows Urdu and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No	
(27) Fateh Singh, of Dhami	Do.	Do. ...	33	Speaks English fairly well and knows Urdu and Hindi also.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(28) Jai Chand, of Kuthar	Do	Do. ...	41	Knows English, Persian & Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has	
(29) Tegh Singh, of Kunhiar	Thákur	Do. ...	51	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(30) Jit Singh. of Mangal	Rána	Do. ...	55	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(31) Udai Chand, of Bija	Thákur	Do. ...	59	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(32) Ramsarn Singh, of Darkuti	Rána	Do. ...	69	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Ram Karan Singh, heir-apparent, aged 34.
(33) Kidar Singh, of Taroch	Thákur	Do. ...	20	Educated in English and knows some Persian.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	State is administered by a Council.
(34) Hari Singh, of Sangri	Mián	Do. ...	35	Knows Hindi and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	

No. 7.—The Survey and Settlement, Punjab, 1885-86.

SURVEY.

Nature of Survey.	Area previously surveyed, in Square Miles.		Cost per Square Mile.		Surveyed during the year, with cost per Square Mile.
	Topographically.	Revenue, by villages.	Topographical.	Revenue.	(Revenue approximate).
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jhelum and Ráwalpindi Topographical Survey, 1851—1859.	10,555	...	20 5 1	...	...
Military Reconnaissance of Hazára, 1847—1849.	7,500	...	2 7 0	...	...
Revenue and Cantonment Surveys ...	23,602	139,500	12 4 4	28 6 4	3,770 square miles, at Rs. 10-3-6 per square mile.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
Settled in perpetuity	1,636	25,718	
Settled for 30 years and upwards ...	16,190	44,18,665	
Settled for 10 years and under 30 ...	75,031	1,36,19,525	
Settled for under 10 years	...	...	
Settlements in progress...	15,422	42,73,045	
Total ...	1,08,279	2,23,36,953	
Settlements previously made, including full record of rights	38,935	1,03,92,862	
Ditto without such record ...	18,572	35,42,854	

No. 8.—Statement of Surveyed and Assessed

1	2	3	4	5
Districts.	Cultivated.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.	Total.
	By Government works.	By private individuals.		
Hissár	87,255	43,471	1,851,885	1,982,611
Rohtak	110,991	8,417	786,926	906,334
Gurgáon	55,079	78,437	675,899	809,415
Delhi	79,672	90,418	355,275	525,365
Karnál	105,925	145,316	412,763	664,004
Umballa	3,199	83,403	888,997	975,599
Simla	...	686	10,028	10,714
Kangra	...	174,512	464,288	638,800
Hoshiárpur	...	29,966	677,766	707,732
Jullundur	...	237,981	425,959	663,940
Ludhiána	...	115,321	616,067	731,388
Ferozepur	75,460	204,404	1,392,191	1,672,055
Mooltan	326,057	97,732	94,833	518,622
Jhang	...	242,427	102,550	344,977
Montgomery	84,702	191,091	90,182	365,975
Lahore	239,808	308,880	607,697	1,156,385
Amritsar	125,951	215,172	423,336	764,459
Gurdáspur	27,047	126,957	667,116	821,120
Siálkot	...	559,731	343,265	902,996
Gujrat	...	264,050	510,894	774,944
Gujránwála	...	451,393	154,921	606,314
Shahpur	62,407	274,248	220,858	557,513
Jhelum	...	24,960	9,40,160	965,120
Ráwalpindi	...	34,421	1,186,495	1,220,916
Hazára	...	36,380	344,727	381,107
Pesháwar	...	180,286	667,104	847,390
Kohát	...	29,258	230,300	259,558
Bannu	...	141,588	485,444	627,032
Dera Ismail Khan	...	569,949	243,786	813,735
Dera Ghází Khan	269,522	258,047	485,551	1,013,120
Muzaffargarh	236,002	146,950	...	382,952
Total	1,889,077	5,365,852	16,357,263	23,612,192

This is one of the quinquennial statements. The figures for 29 districts were prepared for the report of 1883-84 and those for Hissár

AREA OF THE PUNJAB FOR 1885-86.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
UNCULTIVATED.				Total area assessed, columns 6 and 9.	ASSESSMENT.			
Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Uncultur-able Waste.	Total.		Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
44,547	1,133,034	162,565	1,340,146	3,322,757	593,194	0 4 9	0 8 5	0 2 10
5,198	166,790	68,671	240,659	1,146,993	948,343	1 0 6	0 14 0	0 13 1
...	263,344	167,648	430,992	1,240,407	1,097,813	1 5 9	1 0 4	0 14 2
...	143,455	144,495	287,950	813,315	851,621	1 9 11	1 4 4	1 0 9
8,163	582,328	287,371	877,862	1,541,866	769,066	1 2 6	0 9 10	0 7 11
110,162	192,560	342,908	645,630	1,621,229	1,329,651	1 5 10	1 0 8	0 13 1
14,487	11,637	12,157	38,281	48,995	15,069	1 6 6	0 6 6	0 5 0
...	94,997	882,663	977,660	1,616,460	788,695	1 3 9	1 1 3	0 7 1
...	191,479	528,043	719,522	1,427,254	1,381,737	1 15 3	1 8 8	0 15 6
1,750	91,961	97,517	191,228	855,168	1,318,464	1 15 9	1 11 11	1 8 8
11,085	67,928	71,337	150,350	881,738	1,107,361	1 8 3	1 5 10	1 4 1
4,976	690,627	166,654*	862,257	2,534,312	733,553	0 7 0	1 0 11	0 4 7
103,815	2,917,462	245,462	3,266,739	3,785,361	587,842	1 2 2	0 2 8	0 2 6
2,447,276	839,500	183,274	3,470,050	3,815,027	323,326	0 15 0	0 1 5	0 1 4
...	3,052,490	149,285	3,201,775	3,567,750	297,287	0 13 0	0 1 5	0 1 4
159,545	738,156	310,801	1,208,502	2,364,887	691,095	0 9 7	0 5 5	0 4 8
4,551	99,236	138,375	242,162	1,006,621	1,042,612	1 5 10	1 3 2	1 0 7
...	92,160	252,800	344,960	1,166,080	1,197,845	1 7 2	1 5 1	1 0 5
22,815	124,119	203,629	350,563	1,253,559	1,232,769	1 5 11	1 2 10	0 15 9
34,654	257,197	172,233	464,084	1,239,028	652,899	0 14 9	0 9 10	0 8 5
373,491	394,223	312,086	1,079,800	1,686,114	648,778	1 1 1	0 7 6	0 6 2
796,912	1,156,890	496,773	2,450,575	3,008,088	420,786	0 12 1	0 2 8	0 2 3
414,720	280,960	728,960	1,424,640	2,389,760	718,493	0 11 11	0 6 11	0 4 9
...	316,800	1,622 400	1,939,200	.3,160,116	730,056	0 9 6	0 7 7	0 3 9
150,579	35,399	1,247,444	1,433,422	1,814,529	305,374	0 12 10	0 8 8	0 2 8
...	330,959	422,644	753,603	1,600,993	866,039	1 0 4	0 11 10	0 8 7
40,848	393,507	1,209,924	1,644,279	1,903,837	133,369	0 8 3	0 3 1	0 1 1
43,972	620,966	1,180,957	1,845,895	2,472,927	419,601	0 10 8	0 5 2	0 2 9
817,321	3,024,080	1,294,378	5 135 779	5,949,514	507,408	...	0 1 9	0 1 4
87,321	1,068,959	646,600	1,802,880	2,816,000	368,970	0 5 10	0 2 9	0 2 1
169,026	924,504	511,525	1,605,055	1,988,007	577,610	1 8 2	0 6 3	0 4 8
5,867,214	20,297,707	1,42,61,579	40,426,500	6,40,38,692	22,656,726	1 0 0	0 11 1	0 8 1

and Ferozepore have been revised for the report of 1885-86 consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa district during the year 1884-85.

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Partitions.					Transfers by Inheritance.				Gifts and Exchanges.			
		Holding.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Numbers of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
Hissar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	93	187	14,360	7,582	2,759	2,912	78,232	57,226	10,650	155	2,927	2,448	66[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	2	5	29	29	7	2,163	21,808	21,144	9,803	163	1,861	1,701	748
Rohtak.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	173	106	156	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	52	91	289	258	252	3,208	37,839	34,917	31,535	52	451	375	407
	Right of occupancy ...	1	2	3	3	3	563	2,703	2,654	2,423	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	104	238	2,667	2,467	2,080	3,398	61,419	56,500	43,298	131	926	860	958
	Right of occupancy ...	6	16	307	307	76	786	5,610	5,353	4,667	6	29	29	33
Delhi.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	199	255	2,914	2,520	2,090	4,180	43,176	41,083	39,430	75	1,518	1,294	1,154
	Right of occupancy ...	2	50	284	191	304	785	4,200	3,97[illegible]	6,484	5	19	19	29
Karnal.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	847	2,361	20,577	16,012	14,470	4,219	77,675	47,18[illegible]	45,609	230	2,414	1,401	1,28[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	21	43	179	178	104	380	2,479	2,33[illegible]	9,380	4	97	[illegible]	[illegible]
Umballa.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	45	68	68	107	1	33	33	13
	Ownership ...	4,014	10,536	52,537	40,432	35,339	8,078	1,17,559	95,180	68,450	1,78[illegible]	2,385	2,207	2,304
	Right of occupancy ...	387	908	2,400	2,288	2,623	1,160	5,512	5,22[illegible]	4,891	54	115	112	7[illegible]
Simla.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	33	74	1,340	654	250	219	4,880	2,558	693	2	83	61	17
	Right of occupancy ..	..	...	...	...	...	4	86	76	26	...	...	...	...
Kangra.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	774	753	36	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	1,144	2,674	7,771	5,748	9,900	7,52[illegible]	42,325	30,172	32,546	76	2,338	1,65[illegible]	1,4[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ..	12	48	171	155	5	818	2,695	2,433	826	1	253	24[illegible]	1[illegible]
Hoshiarpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	5	20	62	62	101	83	849	690	3,231		197	172	40[illegible]
	Ownership ...	1,314	3,305	15,766	13,081	26,351	4,457	30,001	20,963	42,638	1,05[illegible]	673	59[illegible]	1,3[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	646	1,320	1,913	1,832	3,279	2,385	6,792	5,033	11,369	1[illegible]	108	10[illegible]	20[illegible]
Jullundur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	386	856	2,066	1,648	4,331	2,721	14,679	13,064	43,054	3,36[illegible]	2,184	2,12[illegible]	4,0[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	34	59	105	105	188	442	1,026	999	2,437	16[illegible]	73	72	[illegible]
Ludhiana.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	61[illegible]	1,242	4,977	4,403	5,571	3,731	26,174	25,642	57,761	573	724	687	[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	50	81	151	151	196	302	1,328	1,319	1,665	10	17	17	[illegible]
Ferozepur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	11	27	179	173	96	6	43	42	14	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	2,59[illegible]	8,92[illegible]	76,888	60,697	12,874	2,678	86,892	50,082	20,229	1,36[illegible]	3,921	2,69[illegible]	1,2[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	30	1,28[illegible]	4,743	4,715	2,68[illegible]	1,115	21,272	18,515	5,011	9[illegible]	640	604	18[illegible]

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
	AREA TRANSFERRED.					AREA REDEEMED.					AREA TRANSFERRED.			
Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	6,416	5,035	1,087	32,327	223	9,106	7,495	1,841	41,303	150	6,200	4,412	1,183	38,402
115	1,224	1,152	344	10,037	86	753	737	242	4,701	91	1,506	1,208	618	4,424
2	6	6	9	307	1	5	5	6	50	...	...	...	...	...
629	5,670	4,072	5,181	75,017	372	2,001	1,844	1,971	21,073	132	777	756	870	21,914
2	13	13	15	450	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	20	23	500
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
896	4,881	4,794	4,303	61,727	449	3,342	3,156	2,871	20,889	67	2,047	1,821	2,035	30,867
106	747	747	386	5,391	24	94	87	99	1,889	4	11	11	32	497
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,191	7,276	6,170	7,759	1,62,381	538	2,256	2,186	2,152	29,531	455	1,852	1,710	1,629	48,216
275	1,488	1,486	1,677	27,327	3	15	15	16	29	7	67	67	512	4,104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
505	4,434	3,408	4,505	73,831	171	1,486	1,208	1,403	16,653	590	2,877	1,811	2,735	60,655
8	143	133	63	743	2	128	110	39	299	1	3	3	11	600
3	...	...	17	475	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	368
3,701	21,975	19,103	14,295	4,42,495	1,200	9,343	7,521	5,695	1,18,643	777	9,414	7,251	4,785	2,16,686
234	943	926	917	23,680	102	251	247	290	5,282	30	202	186	239	5,183
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	2,311	696	211	48,947	41	273	89	35	1,126	35	198	144	27	3,806
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	147	114	107	1,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,979	17,815	13,297	23,167	3,60,044	1,481	6,034	4,508	8,325	82,924	1,611	5,753	3,387	4,428	1,56,889
198	563	344	246	4,776	56	35	34	12	683	50	37	36	45	855
6	75	61	147	3,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,911	12,771	9,557	19,782	5,82,314	1,976	19,339	4,350	10,368	2,24,110	1,555	3,490	2,207	5,835	2,24,492
1,807	2,969	2,724	4,981	1,27,831	473	694	670	1,935	46,626	956	1,222	1,082	3,148	15,493
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,614	3,887	3,692	9,220	2,29,875	996	1,901	1,770	4,683	72,838	1,106	1,381	1,374	3,477	1,24,304
306	342	337	921	19,183	114	125	123	342	4,430	32	38	37	82	1,491
3	19	19	40	200	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	4	95
2,548	7,683	7,448	13,714	3,65,216	1,411	4,641	4,611	7,083	1,46,882	777	1,948	1,789	3,241	1,44,979
82	163	163	296	4,826	42	63	62	118	862	17	66	62	85	1,713
12	30	30	12	1,723	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	9	3	935
1,821	8,656	7,664	3,909	1,80.227	885	3,322	2,960	1,808	52,038	263	9,005	5,868	13,13	69,376
279	1,620	1,609	663	33,960	131	649	643	264	16,453	94	2,514	2,465	699	8,581

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Partitions.					Transfers by Inheritance.				Gifts and Exchanges.			
		Holding.		Area partitioned.				Area transferred.				Area transferred.		
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	29	34	3,317	2,333	...	157	36,041	14,751	...	4	2,279	1,412	...
	Ownership ...	441	902	17,759	6,346	6,185	2,767	98,204	34.509	36,212	688	10,009	4,006	10,131
	Right of occupancy ...	5	16	94	81	...	83	1,594	1,177	...	2	3	3	...
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,422	451	163	3	19	5	17
	Ownership ...	293	454	15,128	4,663	1,666	1,025	30,308	11,564	9,358	94	1,398	462	371
	Right of occupancy ...	1	2	23	16	4	51	1,258	420	489	2	39	23	20
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	22	58	4,852	1,600	1,283	944	42,271	19,202	10,903	41	1,731	901	314
	Right of occupancy ...	14	13	79	15	19	389	4,017	2,267	8,691	2	3	...	2
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	188	578	12,372	7,384	3,929	3,277	58,524	45.830	26,596	131	2,182	1,717	1,024
	Right of occupancy ...	11	21	120	112	158	703	5,738	5,200	2,716	6	35	27	12
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	8,000	8,346	1,02,637	93,624	11.5,742	5,092	44,830	34,622	59,075	1,685	2,615	2,383	3,227
	Right of occupancy ...	582	1,217	3,485	3,394	6,065	1,052	3,569	3,119	5.809	50	100	100	127
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Talukdár ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	5	6	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	1,081	3,568	21,242	17.072	30,067	2,630	23,591	20,818	33,676	282	484	465	723
	Right of occupancy ...	182	467	1,082	1,033	1,828	804	2,087	1,971	2,909	8	27	27	39
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	954	2,227	12,320	11,715	17,996	3.726	33,310	30,123	36,242	266	806	777	1,243
	Right of occupancy ...	66	181	307	286	655	743	2,460	2,242	2,846	14	92	89	139
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	558	447	7,264	4,241	1,664	2,114	28,908	21,107	19,271	136	1,053	768	731
	Right of occupancy ...	4	11	16	13	18	335	1,670	1,534	1,069	30	65	62	136
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Talukdari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	76	264	18,043	4,368	6,019	1,186	28,586	20,704	18,563	24	330	263	179
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	201	1,349	1,184	1,220	...	...	...	...
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	..	2	59	35	46	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	49	114	2.563	1,015	619	1.253	38,126	15,370	19,586	42	2,641	621	190
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	125	1,184	1,079	1,012	1	15	15	2
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	14	13	1	491	209	31
	Ownership ...	828	2,227	24,283	11,156	9,467	2,022	30,076	20,019	16,934	537	2,776	1,990	1,449
	Right of occupancy ...	190	377	788	755	920	667	4,662	3,247	1,950	32	183	148	131
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	19	550	369	17	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	3,334	4.334	57,642	14,710	11,990	2,946	67,307	31,625	26,389	769	3,482	2,189	2,328
	Right of occupancy ...	310	621	2,483	1,381	1,053	1,549	7,734	6,954	5,345	204	543	446	607

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886—(*continued.*)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.		
14	629	167	...	998	...	...	...	...	...	13	188	100	...	2,100
866	39,987	15,947	16,784	6,21,888	177	5,904	2,801	3,039	72,634	1,269	16,176	6,275	10,615	3,88,694
14	225	84	...	2,262	3	68	55	...	1,028	39	423	367	...	4,252
4	350	81	70	837	...	...	...	...	...	4	48	29	30	131
1,181	35,017	18,590	10,121	2,91,965	360	3,649	1,999	2,114	29,093	659	8,785	3,269	2,708	1,15,998
7	49	46	26	958	...	...	...	...	...	8	122	80	58	511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	13,407	5,073	3,673	1,03,510	40	2,271	970	499	6,363	237	5,266	1,571	1,181	51,565
19	178	84	145	2,144	...	...	...	...	...	12	66	32	34	1,567
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,076	17,644	14,542	12,288	3,67,124	730	8,361	6,233	4,686	96,050	668	8,024	5,338	4,591	2,75,486
129	934	789	709	16,364	10	194	193	80	1,045	16	234	223	121	4,497
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,809	27,012	25,175	43,757	17,85,386	850	4,593	4,461	7,117	1,13,367	1,375	30,926	4,276	7,669	3,75,416
932	23,66	2,322	4,675	75,247	44	108	111	186	2,629	67	134	133	167	7,338
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,650	11,951	11,235	19,735	44,454	544	4,391	4,155	5,737	72,976	292	2,358	2,170	4,660	94,595
342	839	797	1,451	30,901	31	90	89	221	2,064	3	10	10	23	739
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,182	23,258	22,664	35,746	8,27,256	884	5,139	5,081	8,556	1,18,567	413	2,094	1,041	2,937	1,19,607
546	1,215	1,208	2,212	45,397	20	60	56	134	1,659	24	64	52	124	4,872
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,573	6,005	5,262	5,342	1,79,124	140	831	700	746	18,673	291	2,038	934	1,002	56,781
182	379	378	437	15,083	11	64	64	67	1,881	6	14	14	23	1,270
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
597	7,458	5,689	5,457	9,778	67	1,433	1,078	1,150	11,251	291	5,006	3,990	3,625	79,991
11	82	82	131	2,488	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	8	7	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,162	10,313	6,877	4,432	1,51,753	179	3,351	1,868	1,693	22,141	343	3,451	1,950	1,380	66,849
43	214	183	187	7,457	2	6	5	8	358	2	4	3	4	550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,725	8,787	7,279	6,309	2,20,505	233	1,812	1,331	1,213	27,979	1,334	5,813	4,139	3,130	1,56,446
261	915	898	863	29,179	34	120	125	135	3,115	217	570	500	440	29,272
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,834	21,397	12,860	9,499	2,57,401	417	1,413	1,148	1,201	37,470	2,350	5,042	7,206	4,487	2,60,533
597	1,074	1,038	2,191	51,593	117	201	192	456	8,647	479	1,067	989	1,214	29,539

No. 9.—Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Partitions. Holding. Old.	Partitions. Holding. New.	Partitions. Area partitioned. Total.	Partitions. Area partitioned. Of which cultivated.	Partitions. Revenue in rupees.	Transfers by inheritance. Cases.	Transfers by inheritance. Area transferred. Total.	Transfers by inheritance. Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Transfers by inheritance. Revenue in rupees.	Gifts and exchanges. Number of transactions.	Gifts and exchanges. Area transferred. Total.	Gifts and exchanges. Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Gifts and exchanges. Revenue in rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	135	211	1,874	1,114	687	16,376	41,223	22,672	24,336	669	3,513	1,459	1,094
	Right of occupancy...	32	76	449	303	248	2,756	26,454	13,903	17,103	98	350	230	176
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	110	92	18	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	311	570	6,551	5,105	7,483	24,68	30,487	2,6118	28,918	873	2,148	1,944	2,492
	Right of occupancy	12	22	86	82	471	188	5,667	2,936	2,715	56	111	111	185
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	312	399	3,530	1,903	2,064	882	12,130	68,64	5,318	179	347	255	141
	Right of occupancy ...	4	8	39	39	...	106	500	368	234	1	4	4	—
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2,208	1,088	1,392	1	167	6	8
	Ownership ...	278	686	16,093	2,921	3,256	2,255	54,659	27,223	15,478	295	1,031	735	582
	Right of occupancy ...	11	21	209	103	66	265	4,738	1,329	741	3	18	17	14
Dera Ismail Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	10	29	5,647	250	82	417	85,648	19,981	5,639	8	1,775	334	21
	Ownership ...	341	641	13,421	3,149	1,967	2,378	58,924	25,555	16,393	270	4,750	1,454	79[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	13	35	479	54	151	316	11,654	3,995	5,590	38	241	129	5[illegible]
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8,331	2,522	211	...	...	...	...
	Ownership ...	109	169	2,281	1,770	2,101	3,323	89,356	45,264	13,714	242	3,294	2,530	1,022
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	108	1,305	902	525	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	193	13,706	4,660	5,458	4	92	50	70
	Ownership ...	350	581	2,039	1,276	1,858	4,595	70,072	24,041	33,834	150	5,309	2,461	2,07[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	3	5	28	21	36	205	1,890	1,226	1,194	4	209	10	4[illegible]
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Talukdari ...	55	110	9,205	2,818	279	1,012	1,50,002	45,636	16,521	23	5,053	2,33[illegible]	65[illegible]
	Ownership	29 055	57,548	5,44,052	3,50,634	3,43,210	1,08,583	15,01,743	9,63,808	8,95,698	16,946	70,442	43,90[illegible]	47,17[illegible]
	Right of occupancy ...	3,000	6,914	20,052	17,646	21,166	21,549	1,68,041	1,24,107	1,21,138	1,202	5,250	4,40[illegible]	3,40[illegible]
	Total ...	32,110	64,572	5,73,309	3,71,098	3,64,655	1,31,141	18,19,786	11,33 551	10,33 357	18,171	80,746	50,54[illegible]	51,17[illegible]

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886—(*concluded.*)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	AREA TRANSFERRED.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	AREA REDEEMED.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	AREA TRANSFERRED.		Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,902	9,618	4,604	4,324	1,79,958	525	10,948	1,328	2,116	33,422	838	4,164	1,850	1,790	62,430
794	2,279	1,328	1,935	54,683	238	413	283	516	6,182	243	891	498	647	19,546
...	...	...	...	...	1	14	13	2	90	...	...	...	...	...
3,134	13,906	12,604	26,465	4,73,753	1,797	6,031	5,358	11,244	1,44,395	1,641	8,585	7,544	10,430	2,31,697
323	935	908	2,258	39,372	107	289	289	420	5,846	90	528	521	930	20,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
496	9,576	2,110	1,385	45,084	94	293	264	255	7,270	330	1,613	1,341	1,441	25,236
20	86	75	29	1,209	2	1	1	5	70	25	83	76	34	1,378
5	110	9	11	374	5	492	22	34	184	4	151	47	57	770
4,196	19,831	11,761	9 085	3,61,295	1,356	8,381	4,190	4,265	91,945	1,122	4,083	2,265	2,292	1,56,854
89	711	442	230	8,024	23	122	71	47	945	48	315	147	111	2,942
102	40,578	3,717	990	27,315	19	5,131	1,881	204	3,069	216	31,212	7,464	7,409	28,250
910	16,556	7,484	4,768	1,21,801	350	6,421	3,152	2,035	67,619	2,053	24,705	8,412	5,103	4,89,258
141	2,247	999	869	12,428	40	959	363	287	3,585	138	2,451	806	1,193	8,039
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,057	21,596	13,474	5,678	3,14,223	662	8,199	6,308	3,965	1,14,932	1,389	9,080	7,540	3,701	1,64,713
14	125	107	27	780	2	5	5	4	35	21	146	71	50	405
21	442	224	197	1491	6	47	33	41	981	53	1,618	833	787	3,302
1,425	11,759	5,800	8,683	2,36,038	269	2,208	1,280	1,839	28,342	1,506	11,683	4,686	6,926	2,40,288
10	95	66	237	2,082	1	5	4	1	100	33	238	140	154	3,560
179	42,386	4,428	1,600	38,765	32	5,689	1,954	287	4,374	295	33,229	8,491	8,301	35,951
72,529	4,28,856	2,94,056	3,40,784	96,92,697	19,429	1,48,673	95,412	1,11,707	19,42,493	25,946	2,05,998	1,07,083	1,11,235	42,61,586
8,100	25,243	21,458	30,121	6,55,855	1,720	5,521	4,634	5,933	1,20,443	2,766	13,054	9,840	10,828	1,94,173
80,804	4,96,485	3,19,942	3,72,505	10,387,317	21,181	1,59,883	1,02,000	1,17,927	20,67,310	29,007	2,52,281	1,25,414	1,30,364	44,91,710

No. 9 A.—Statement showing transfers to new agriculturists and by order of Court out of the transactions entered in columns 16—20 and 26—30 of Appendix No. 9.

Districts.	Details.		Number of transactions.	Area. Total.	Area. Cultivated.	Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Hissár	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	69	4,678	3,454	626	25,896
		2. By order of Court ...	2	35	32	17	215
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	52	2,783	2,013	508	16,156
		2. By order of Court ...	14	389	276	150	4,363
Rohtak	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	214	1,445	1,327	1,312	21,172
		2. By order of Court ...	19	145	142	213	3,211
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	32	260	215	244	6,017
		2. By order of Court ...	10	86	81	100	2,202
Gurgáon	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	303	1,774	1,723	1,583	21,202
		2. By order of Court ...	25	243	228	100	1,153
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	28	1,108	941	1,116	31,108
		2. By order of Court ...	15	184	167	250	2,504
Delhi ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	297	1,744	1,815	2,284	5,265
		2. By order of Court ...	27	62	55	34	451
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	61	223	210	99	7,388
		2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnál	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	185	1,064	907	1,741	18,967
		2. By order of Court ...	104	1,871	1,025	1,144	22,458
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	17	234	211	230	4,172
		2. By order of Court ...	27	272	222	196	7,103
Umballa	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,702	13,314	12,239	8,116	2,46,498
		2. By order of Court ...	119	1,297	1,218	886	34,602
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	258	4,396	3,939	1,553	78,105
		2. By order of Court ...	27	483	452	418	11,537
Simla ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	3	61	57	14	530
		2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	2	8	7	1	124
		2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
Kángra	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,093	6,149	3,658	6,804	1,10,231
		2. By order of Court ...	4	19	14	17	217
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	406	1,640	1,079	1,688	90,904
		2. By order of Court ...	2	6	5	8	25
Hoshiárpur ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	2,612	6,511	5,280	11,619	3,23,912
		2. By order of Court ...	191	593	578	1,039	34,797
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	300	948	767	1,475	55,780
		2. By order of Court ...	28	85	65	196	4,499
Jullundur ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	809	2,200	1,979	5,003	95,556
		2. By order of Court ...	26	99	96	258	4,253
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	700	586	546	2,044	48,856
		2. By order of Court ...	10	68	41	85	3,806
Ludhiána	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,103	3,396	3,257	5,480	16,20,090
		2. By order of Court ...	62	277	274	366	14,241
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	356	701	640	1,071	55,468
		2. By order of Court ...	21	303	112	169	5,920
Ferozepur ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	534	3,376	3,215	2,024	71,346
		2. By order of Court ...	82	824	547	265	8,585
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	76	1,392	1,197	562	32,603
		2. By order of Court ...	8	54	53	16	1,061
Mooltan	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	457	26,906	6,774	7,339	4,65,547
		2. By order of Court ...	2	44	36	45	733
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	357	7,039	2,329	2,529	1,54,282
		2. By order of Court ...	1	2	2	40	425

No. 9 A.—Statement showing transfers to new agriculturists and by Order of Court out of the transactions entered in columns 16—20 and 26—30 of Appendix No. 9.—(*continued.*)

Districts.	Details.		Number of transactions.	Area. Total	Area. Cultivated.	Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Jhang	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	391	13,291	4,394	2,249	85,285
		2 By order of Court ...	16	150	101	95	4,156
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	90	1,012	359	242	22,983
		2. By order of Court ...	1	1	...	1	28
Montgomery ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	235	7,760	3,465	2,462	61,255
		2. By order of Court ...	3	23	10	9	600
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	83	2,239	761	540	25,586
		2. By order of Court ...	10	262	28	69	3,335
Lahore ..	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,080	10,146	8,212	6,659	2,00,273
		2. By order of Court ...	11	226	181	140	4,714
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	580	4,347	3,068	2,511	1,06.106
		2. By order of Court ...	18	183	295	116	26,571
Amritsar	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	3.094	5,856	4,679	7,050	172.200
		2. By order of Court ...	239	726	685	828	25,931
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	283	3,003	2,636	3,836	1,14,441
		2. By order of Court ...	21	124	110	197	5,853
Gurdáspur ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,807	6,469	5.948	9,958	1,73,859
		2. By order of Court ...	22	107	100	182	4,160
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	110	1,016	937	1,841	39,814
		2 By order of Court ...	7	176	146	229	3,073
Siálkot	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	4,595	13,363	13,045	20,097	5,34,823
		2. By order of Court ...	64	270	259	415	11,142
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	100	575	551	765	31,242
		2. By order of Court ...	16	123	108	325	5,323
Gujrát ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	929	3,422	3,129	3,503	1,11,460
		2. By order of Court ...	119	558	486	577	18,379
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	108	1057	464	478	28,553
		2. By order of Court ...	22	198	120	116	3,069
Gujránwala	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	323	4,493	3,469	3,140	56,267
		2. By order of Court ...	25	106	96	113	2,837
	Sales ...	1- To new agriculturists	173	2,233	1,968	1,730	36,913
		2. By order of Court ...	31	553	496	374	10,280
Shahpur	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agrieulturists	526	5,677	3,192	2,782	38,757
		2. By order of Court ...	6	29	29	38	848
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	72	513	370	340	17,181
		2. By order of Court ...	28	447	4.451	117	6.410
Jhelum...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,062	5,511	156	3,690	1,32,443
		2. By order of Court ...	29	172	1,150	172	5,010
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	413	1,594	...	876	74,867
		2, Ry order of Court ...	40	134	83	94	3,787
Ráwalpindi ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,024	16,232	8,743	5,893	1,85.565
		2. By order of Court ...	39	288	236	222	7,404
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	744	2,668	1,909	1,642	1,06,668
		3. By order of Court ...	20	172	158	84	4,384
Hazára	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	516	2,116	1,333	1,539	51,889
		2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	140	936	489	379	17,482
		2. By order of Court ...	4	15	14	16	372
Peshá-war ...	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	1,061	6,149	5,348	12,799	1,65,240
		2. By order of Court ...	6	309	89	204	3,355
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	350	2,696	2,394	2,404	73.720
		2. By order of Court ...	7	66	62	130	6,325

No. 9 A.—Statement showing transfers to new agriculturists and by order of Court out of the transactions entered in columns 16—20 and 26—30 of Appendix No. 9—(*concluded.*)

Districts.	Details.		Number of transactions.	Area. Total.	Area. Cultivated.	Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
KOHAT.	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	178	8,932	161,414	637	18,300
		2. By order of Court ...	...	..	...	...	...
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	79	597	391	4,164	6,582
		2. By order of Court ..	7	100	92	46	320
BANNU	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	452	3,271	2,239	1,324	59,827
		2. By order of Court ...	11	124	123	71	3,656
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	47	555	330	154	16,047
		2. By order of Court ...	24	110	77	78	1,675
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	77	3,140	950	662	10,667
		2. By order of Court ...	3	20	13	7	146
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	202	4,065	1,102	780	22,713
		2. By order of Court ...	53	1,937	304	133	1,946
DERA GHÁZI KHAN.	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	126	6,494	2,601	2,203	24,823
		2. By order of Court ...	1	3	3	2	70
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	121	1,776	913	534	14,841
		2. By order of Court ...	8	50	41	16	607
MUZAFFARGARH	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	399	3,578	1,719	2,962	74,979
		2. By order of Court ...	12	1,022	85	101	1,825
	Sales ...	1, To new agriculturists	319	3,041	1,147	1,661	54,274
		2. By order of Court ...	20	470	151	195	2,864
GRAND TOTAL	Mortgages, &c.	1. To new agriculturists	27,326	2,25,081	1,51,400	1,57,400	39,70,427
		2. By order of Court ...	1,269	15,076	11,979	7,567	2,19,399
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists	6,659	55,241	34,973	34,249	13,91,096
		2. By order of Court ...	503	7,599	4,429	3,934	1,30,456

No. 10.—Land Revenue of the Punjab, 1885-86.

Description of Revenue.	1884-85. Assessed.	1884-85. Realized.	1885-86. Assessed.	1885-86. Realized.	1885-86. Realization of balances of previous years.	1885-86. Total realized.	Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of land revenue.	Revenue of Estates sold.
Assessed land on the Revenue Roll.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Revenue as in past year ...	1,92,72,837	1,88,20,301	1,92,60,338	(a) 1,91,80,159	4,63,684	1,96,43,843	...	...	2,45,715		
Added to Roll during the year	1,42.393	...	2,51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Taken off	1,54,936	...	85,906	...	...	...	...	..	...		
Tribute	2,79,068	2,80,063	2,79,068	2,79,068	...	2,79,068	..	...	...		
Miscellaneous Land-Revenue not included in above ...	18,18,995	17,72,343	20,35,505	19,35,940	41,247	19,77,187	...	...	99,565		
Total ...	2,13,58,357	2,08,72,707	2,17,40,005	2,13,95,167	5,04,931	2,19,00,098	...	...	3,45,280		

(a) Includes Rs. 440 in the Jullundur District, and Rs. 2 in the Siálkot District on account of surplus collections.

No. 11.—Statement showing the Regular Organized Police of all kinds (Imperial, Municipal, Cantonment, Railway, Canal, Ferry, Pound, and Watch and Ward) maintained in the Punjab during 1885.

Total of all grades during the year: Remaining on 1st January 1884 from last year.	Recruited in 1884.	Total for 1884.	Died.	Discharged, dismissed and deserted.	Remaining on 31st December 1884.	Detail of number at end of year — Officers: European District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Officers: Native Assistant District Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Men: Mounted.	Men: Foot.	Arms provided: Fire-arms.	Swords only, or swords and batons.	Batons only.	Average annual pay of Officers: Each European.	Officers: Each Native.	Men: Each mounted man.	Men: Each footman.	Total annual cost, including contingencies: Paid from Imperial Revenues.	Paid from Local Funds and other sources.	Total cost.
20,428	1,611	22,039	334	1,747	19,958	76	607	423	18,852	9,357	10,305	241	Rs.	Rs. 771	Rs. 102	Rs. 77	Rs. 24,58,521	Rs. 5,60,353	Rs. 30,18,874

Includes 1,074 officers and men of the Railway Police.

No. 12.—Statement showing Religion, Races, &c., of the Organized Police of the Punjab, on the 31st December 1885.

Classification.	Number of all Grades.	Remarks.	
Religions and Castes.		*Percentage of Religions, &c.*	
Christians	87	Christians	0·44
Muhammadans	11,131	Muhammadans	55·77
Brahmins...	1,581	Brahmins	7·92
Rájputs	1,482	Rájputs	7·42
Sikhs	2,827	Sikhs	14·16
Gurkhas	12	Gurkhas	0·06
Kúkás	10	Kúkás	0·05
Mazbís	84	Mazbís	0·42
Hindús of all other castes	2,685	Other denominations	0·24
Other religions	49		
Total	19,958		
Races.		*Percentage of Races.*	
Europeans	65	Europeans	0·32
Eurasians	11	Eurasians	0·05
Natives	19,882	Natives	0·99
Total	19,958		

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885.

Part I.—*Cognizable Crime.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			Cases.																		
											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.						Cases disposed of under Section 247, C.P.C.	
														a	b	c					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous years.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, decided.	Number of cases, in columns 4, 6 and 7, ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police, to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction, to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	115	Abetment of offence, not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.																			
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.																			
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against and	*the State, Public tranquillity, Safety, Justice.*																			
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	155	7	...	...	112	74	...	...	130	5	1	68	48	2	...	...	16	6	1
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	28	...	...	1	24	17	...	...	18	7	...	16	8	1	...	...	2	2	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice ..	133	...	13	1	103	90	...	...	134	3	...	89	16	8	...	...	4	3	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	964	56	7	24	459	375	...	...	454	273	16	348	82	36	...	...	257	21	56
7	140, 170, 171, ...	Personating public servant or soldier...	26	...	1	...	21	15	...	...	21	1	1	14	5	2	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	1,306	63	21	26	719	571	80	79	757	289	18	535	159	49	50	77	280	32	57

	Class II.—Serious	*offences against the Person.*																			
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ,, dakaits	4	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
10		Murder ,, robbers ...	34	...	1	4	17	8	...	...	33	...	...	7	11	5	...	...	...	...	...
11		Murder ,, poison	39	2	...	5	21	10	...	...	33	1	...	9	11	6	...	...	6	1	4
12		Other murders	388	4	14	55	230	153	...	...	345	19	5	132	101	68	...	...	25	3	4
13	307	Attempts at murder	108	10	2	6	37	21	...	...	74	9	1	18	30	13	...	...	27	5	10
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	154	3	5	15	117	82	...	...	145	3	...	77	38	20	...	...	12	4	1
15	376	Rape	212	41	2	5	62	25	...	...	100	41	...	23	42	5	...	...	56	1	10
16	377	Unnatural offences	138	26	2	3	67	43	...	...	101	6	...	42	34	1	...	...	30	2	9
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	58	1	2	5	39	30	...	...	50	2	...	28	8	...	...	...	6	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	215	24	1	4	158	116	...	...	178	7	2	113	44	2	...	...	18	3	2
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purposes of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	18	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20	326, 335	Grievous hurt	1,376	105	14	42	822	615	...	...	889	134	10	568	222	49	...	...	164	46	39
21	328 ...	Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt	82	20	2	2	22	10	...	...	58	5	...	10	16	4	...	...	17	1	7
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	14	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	5	...	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	187	13	...	4	113	75	...	...	134	9	...	71	47	...	...	...	29	9	16
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	490	40	6	11	145	65	...	...	133	146	9	51	38	12	...	...	177	8	33
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	35	2	...	1	5	2	...	...	4	7	1	1	2	...	...	...	5	...	1
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	12	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	1,270	73	10	25	747	442	...	...	651	246	12	383	276	18	...	...	191	81	53
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	31	...	1	3	28	21	...	...	28	2	...	20	8	1	...	...	4	2	...
30	498	*(Frontier districts only).* Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman ...	265	8	9	10	123	84	...	...	143	49	...	75	62	3	...	...	46	4	15
		TOTAL	5,136	374	72	202	2,766	1,810	73	65	3,112	695	41	1,634	985	298	42	62	826	171	266

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*continued.*)

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—(continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			Cases.								Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.						Cases disposed of under Section 247. C. P. C.	
														a	b	c					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b) Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases, in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases, in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police, to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given, to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class III.—Serious offences or against	*against Person and Property, Property only.*																			
31	395, 397, 398	Dakaiti	56	2	2	2	14	8	...	...	37	1	...	7	3	...	...	...	6	...	4
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
33	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupifying drugs	6	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Robbery with hurt { By other means	32	...	3	...	13	9	...	...	24	6	...	9	4	...	...	...	5	...	1
34	392, 393	Robbery { In dwelling house ...	13	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	6	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	...
		Robbery { On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	67	6	3	1	22	16	...	...	56	...	1	17	10	1	...	...	8	...	1
		Robbery { Other robberies	452	34	6	6	88	42	...	...	124	151	15	39	41	4	...	...	200	2	37
35	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	709	55	14	19	199	115	...	...	386	126	6	90	116	5	...	...	133	6	8
36	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal	936	92	11	13	313	172	...	...	536	118	10	158	174	21	...	...	176	24	24
37	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	12,185	201	272	83	2 390	1,743	...	...	10,951	98	12	1,702	1,053	116	...	...	316	85	81
38	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	142	5	...	2	86	58	...	...	100	15	...	53	35	2	...	...	21	2	2

39	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	311 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves ...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	14,602	395	312	126	3,131	2,166	85	69	12,228	519	45	2,078	1,440	150	16	59	871	120	158
	Class IV.—Minor	*offences against the Person.*																			
41	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1,277	55	3	5	412	126	...	...	111	349	13	38	95	8	...	...	381	81	76
42	336 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	14	1	...	...	10	8	...	...	12	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
43	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,293	56	3	5	423	134	37	31	125	349	13	46	98	9	9	32	382	81	76
	Class V.—Minor	*offences against Property.*																			
44	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	809	27	3	6	216	150	...	...	721	18	1	147	89	5	...	...	23	6	5
45	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	4,979	325	133	66	1,652	1,194	...	...	3,814	482	3	1,171	664	71	...	...	310	138	25
		Theft ... Ordinary ...	12,659	1,239	182	138	4,499	3,414	...	...	8,207	1,809	188	3,448	1,260	214	...	...	2,433	131	284
46	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	934	41	8	21	363	157	...	...	292	213	5	129	127	23	...	...	256	32	44
47	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	2,717	59	95	79	1,988	1,392	...	...	2,504	49	3	1,368	666	102	...	...	251	70	5
48	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	3,879	224	13	34	1,669	410	...	...	382	793	35	229	305	18	...	...	1,462	392	272
49	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ...	25,983	1,915	434	344	10,387	6,717	73	64	15,922	3,364	235	6,492	3,111	433	33	67	4,736	769	635
		Total of preceding Classifications I to V ...	48,320	2,803	842	703	17,426	11,398	76	64	32,144	5,216	352	10,785	5,803	849	28	65	7,095	1,173	1,132

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*continued*).

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—(continued).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			Cases.																		
											Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14.						Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
														a	b	c					
Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b,) Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in convictions to cases decided.	*Suo motu.*	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class VI.—Other	*offences not specified above.*																			
50	295 to 297	Offences against religion	140	2	...	1	76	21	...	...	29	40	1	15	18	...	...	...	44	4	16
51	Chapter VIII (B).C.P.C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	3,391	8	28	86	3,073	2,529	...	...	3,073	280	...	2,499	599	73	...	...	89	186	3
52	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	131	4	...	2	110	83	...	...	121	6	...	82	41	3	...	...	8	6	...
53	"	——— Excise Laws	223	...	...	1	203	159	...	...	138	33	...	121	37	3	...	...	3	3	...
54	"	——— Opium Act	253	6	...	11	234	188	...	...	127	83	...	150	55	2	...	...	11	4	2
55	"	——— Railway Laws	114	1	1	2	93	72	...	...	98	3	2	68	20	4	...	...	3	3	...
56	"	——— Salt and Custom Laws	49	...	...	1	46	45	...	...	43	4	...	42	1	2	...	...	1	...	...
57	"	——— Arms Act	180	1	...	6	164	127	...	...	156	19	...	120	47	1	...	...	3	5	...
58	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	11,663	7	6	25	11,274	10,371	...	...	11,343	225	1	10,287	1,079	53	...	...	111	112	8

59	Act III of 1880, Sections 14, 15, 27	Cantonment Act...	2,955	...	...	...	2,852	2,649	...	...	2,934	...	...	2,629	309	15	...	...	60	60	...
60	Act VII of 1871, Sections 71, 76	Indian Emigration Act...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Act XIV of 1882, Section 651	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant	9	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23	European Vagrancy	15	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	15	..	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28	Northern India Ferry Act	3	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76,	Forest law	476	2	8	18	358	297	...	...	317	22	1	227	54	13	...	...	12	...	...
65	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75 ...	Indian Christian Marriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act V of 1871, Section 29	Prisoners Act	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48	Post Office Act	10	...	...	...	9	7	...	.	6	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82	Registration Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20 ...	Criminal Tribes	487	...	49	5	457	421	...	...	533	...	...	382	33	3	...	...	6	5	...
70	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act IV of 1874, Section 6	Foreign recruiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Act VI of 1872, Section 47	Punjab Laws Act	76	...	1	1	77	61	...	...	61	16	...	61	9	4	...	...	...	2	...
73	Act I of 1876, Section 15	Telegraph Act	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	44 & 45 Vic., Cap. 58 and 156	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	20,182	31	93	159	19,053	17,060	97	89	19.002	736	5	16,712	2,304	176	84	87	351	390	29
		GRAND TOTAL ...	68,502	2,834	935	862	36,479	28,458	82	78	51,146	5,952	357	27,497	8,107	1,025	48	77	7,446	1,563	1,161

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*continued*).

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—(continued).

Serial Number. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	Persons. Pending at the end of last year. (19)	Received by transfer. (20)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Arrested by Police. (21)	Appearing under order of Magistrate. (22)	Total of columns 19 to 22. (23)	Died, escaped or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. (24)	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. (25)	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police. (26)	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. (27)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate. (28)	By Sessions or High Court (29)	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. By Magistrate. (30)	By Sessions or High Court (31)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police. (32)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police. (33)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial. (34)	Otherwise disposed of e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, etc., after commencement of trial. (35)	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police. (36)	On bail. (37)	Under trial before Magistrate. (38)	Committed to Sessions. (39)	Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen. (40)	Number of cases in which property was recovered. (41)	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. (42)	Amount of property stolen. (43)	Amount of property recovered. (44)	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. (45)
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I—Offences Public tranquillity,	*against the State, Safety, and Justice.*																											
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	...	...	131	17	148	...	1	...	147	60	2	82	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	1	...	49	4	54	...	...	...	54	18	1	32	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	1	2	177	3	183	4	3	...	176	419	...	121	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	303	...	5,157	541	6,001	4	116	...	5,881	163	10	3,851	...	3,596	...	...	...	...	...	376	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier ...	1	...	27	24	52	...	1	...	51	32	...	16	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	306	2	5,541	589	6,438	8	121	2	6,309	1,790	18	4,102	...	3,836	69	67	...	...	...	399	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

Class II.—Serious offences against the Person

No.	Sections	Offence																											
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder by dakaits	7	...	4	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	3	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	172	35	...
10		Murder by robbers	7	...	44	...	51	...	2	...	43	5	18	...	9	9	...	...	...	3	3	3	11	24	12	...	5,205	682	...
11		Murder by poison	9	...	44	1	54	...	...	...	54	17	13	5	7	12	...	...	1	...	...	101	8	1	1	...	2	2	...
12	...	Other murders	110	...	679	31	820	2	10	...	798	217	155	79	159	234	...	...	4	7	3	16	83	13	8	...	588	177	...
13	307	Attempts at murder	10	...	97	2	109	1	2	...	103	55	4	15	9	24	...	...	...	2	1	46	4	1	1	...	18	18	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	29	2	255	6	292	1	5	...	285	90	16	80	36	116	...	...	4	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	5	...	73	23	101	...	5	...	96	59	5	24	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	277	Unnatural offences	3	...	87	4	94	...	1	...	93	43	6	37	7	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth,	6	...	48	...	54	3	2	...	49	15	...	29	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	5	...	164	1	170	3	5	...	162	44	...	116	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 333, 333	Grievous hurt for the purposes of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	...	13	12	25	...	...	...	25	18	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	83	...	1,427	297	1,807	...	32	...	1,762	678	10	916	38	887	...	...	...	2	11	118	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt	1	...	49	...	50	...	4	...	46	23	3	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	34	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	...	...	9	7	16	...	...	...	16	7	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	4	...	191	31	226	3	...	...	223	124	...	94	2	92	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	303 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	42	1	191	123	357	6	8	...	332	199	6	97	8	91	...	...	...	4	7	17	5	12	5	...	302	54	...
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement & restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	2	...	2	11	15	...	...	...	16	13	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	1	...	10	1	12	...	...	...	11	6	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	74	...	1,031	560	1,665	...	16	...	1,634	829	...	763	3	648	...	...	1	...	15	38	...	2	1	...	130	15	...
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	4	...	37	4	45	...	7	...	37	12	3	20	2	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	11	11	...
30	498	(*Frontier districts only*) Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman.	11	...	149	89	249	2	1	...	246	132	3	96	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	413	3	4,608	1,203	6,227	22	100	2	6,044	2,589	245	2,400	296	2,481	53	51	11	18	43	377	126	56	30	53	6,462	294	15

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*continued*).

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—(continued).

Serial Number. (1)	Law under which punishable. (5)	Description of Crime. (8)	Persons: Pending at the end of last year. (19)	Received by transfer. (20)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Arrested by Police. (21)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Appearing under order of Magistrate. (22)	Total of columns 19 to 22. (23)	Died, escaped or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. (24)	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. (25)	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police (26)	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. (27)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate. (28)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court (29)	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct: By Magistrate. (30)	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct: By Sessions or High Court (31)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police. (32)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police. (33)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial. (34)	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, etc., after commencement of trial. (35)	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: In custody of Police. (36)	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: On bail. (37)	Number pending at end of year: Under trial before Magistrate. (38)	Number pending at end of year: Committed to Sessions. (39)	Property: Number of cases in which property was stolen. (40)	Number of cases in which property was recovered. (41)	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. (42)	Amount of property stolen. (43)	Amount of property recovered. (44)	Percentage or value of property recovered to value of property lost. (45)
	Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.																										Rs.	Rs.	
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	13	1	66	...	80	5	...	...	47	14	7	24	2	26	...	...	...	27	1	...	...	44	25	...	7,915	4,825	...
32	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt: By poisonous or stupifying drugs	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1,033	...	...
		Robbery with hurt: ,, other means	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	29	12	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	11	...	1,081	277	...
		Robbery: In dwelling-house ...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	7	4	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	3	...	261	69	...
34	392, 393 ...	Robbery: On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	1	...	49	2	52	...	...	...	51	23	2	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	55	19	...	2,987	1,016	...
		Robbery: Other robberies ...	18	1	117	52	188	...	...	...	188	114	5	60	2	62	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	132	53	...	8,064	2,535	...
35	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	34	...	369	180	583	...	2	...	580	271	5	273	1	236	...	...	...	...	1	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal ...	23	...	483	152	658	1	17	...	636	350	...	244	...	232	...	...	...	1	3	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

37	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	149	1	4,004	128	4,282	17	95	...	4,140	1,544	40	2,357	28	2,391	...	...	2	10	20	169	...	7,083	2,800	...	5,32,006	1,19,578	...
38	449, to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	3	...	97	25	125	...	2	...	123	55	1	65	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	8	...	750	84	...
39	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	20	3	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	241	3	5,245	540	6,029	23	116	2	5,825	2,391	60	3,085	33	3,067	58	58	3	38	27	251	2	7,358	2,919	39	5,54,097	1,28,384	23
	Class IV.—	*Minor offences against the Person.*																											
41	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	5	...	214	1,028	1,247	...	6	...	1,241	1 017	...	206	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	...	...	14	...	14	...	1	...	13	2	...	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	374	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	...	229	1,028	1,262	...	7	3	1,255	1,020	...	214	2	81	35	35	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class V.—	*Minor offences against Property.*																											
44	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	7	...	283	14	304	1	5	...	298	123	...	170	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	2	...	16	16	...
45	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle...	99	9	2,617	25	2,750	17	38	..	2,670	958	24	1.544	8	1,551	...	...	...	16	9	136	...	4,004	2.295	...	1,78,472	99,153	...
		Theft ... ordinary...	199	3	6,294	523	7,019	9	102	...	6,885	2,165	18	4,442	11	4.341	...	...	1	9	14	247	1	7,758	4,851	...	1,77,021	62,867	...
46	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust.	40	3	235	300	578	7	9	...	562	344	1	176	1	139	...	...	1	...	...	39	...	268	131	...	19,988	9,674	...
47	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	112	12	3,328	117	3,569	46	103	...	3,399	1,316	28	1,853	14	1,741	...	...	20	9	12	168	...	1,697	2,226	...	55,284	97,911	...
48	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	86	...	461	2, 857	3,404	1	4	...	3,399	2,669	2	682	...	282	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	5	4	...	175	81	...
49	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	2	...	...	216	...	...
		Total ...	543	27	13.218	3,836	17.624	81	261	19	17.213	7,575	73	8,867	34	8,191	61	60	22	34	35	641	1	13.736	9,50	69	4,31,172	2,69,702	62
		TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V	1,508	35	28.841	7,196	37.580	134	605	23	6.646	15.365	391	18,668	365	17,656	61	60	36	90	105	1,687	134	:1,150	12,458	59	9,91,731	3,99,080	40

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*continued*).

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—(concluded).

Serial Number. (1)	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	Persons: Pending at the end of last year. (19)	Received by transfer. (20)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Arrested by Police. (21)	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year: Appearing under order of Magistrate. (22)	Total of columns 19 to 22. (23)	Died, escaped or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial. (24)	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. (25)	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police. (26)	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. (27)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Magistrate. (28)	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate: By Sessions or High Court. (29)	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct: By Magistrate. (30)	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct: By Sessions or High Court. (31)	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police. (32)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police. (33)	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial. (34)	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial. (35)	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: In custody of Police. (36)	Number pending at end of year: Before appearance before a Magistrate: On bail. (37)	Number pending at end of year: Under trial before Magistrate. (38)	Number pending at end of year: Committed to Sessions. (39)	Property: Number of cases in which property was stolen. (40)	Property: Number of cases in which property was recovered. (41)	Property: Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost. (42)	Property: Amount of property stolen. (43)	Property: Amount of property recovered. (44)	Property: Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost. (45)
																											Rs.	Rs.	
50	*Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.* 295 to 297 ..	Offences against religion	2	...	65	203	270	...	...	...	270	221	...	49	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Chapter VIII (B). C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	112	..	3,205	136	3,453	20	16	...	3,322	727	1	2,527	...	2,320	...	...	...	2	93	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act ...	11	....	635	75	721	...	...	...	721	262	...	448	...	439	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		—— Excise Laws	1	...	210	154	365	...	2	...	362	135	2	219	...	145	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54		—— Opium Act	3	...	203	144	350	...	4	...	346	99	...	245	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		—— Railway Laws	2	...	115	37	154	...	7	...	147	41	1	100	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		—— Salt and Custom Laws ...	4	...	91	8	103	...	...	...	103	5	...	96	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	34	...	32	32	...
57		—— Arms Act ...	7	...	197	15	219	...	1	...	218	67	...	150	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	71	...	11,551	369	11,991	2	...	...	11,933	1,252	...	10,668	...	10,566	...	...	1	...	56	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

59	Act III of 1880, Sections 14, 15 27.	Cantonment Act ...	20	...	3,525	21	3,566	...	...	...	3,566	335	...	3,216	...	3,195	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Act VII of 1871, Sections 17,76	Indian Emigration Act,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Act XIV of 1882 Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant ...	...	...	1	10	11	...	...	...	11	2	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy ...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern India Ferry Act	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42; 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest law	50	...	689	306	1,045	2	2	...	1,041	294	...	703	...	523	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	7	6	...	60	53	...
65	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners Act	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act ...	...	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	8	1	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...
68	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes ...	5	13	480	...	498	2	3	...	492	54	1	434	...	434	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16,	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act IV of 1874, Section 6.	Foreign recruiting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act ...	2	...	89	24	115	...	1	...	114	26	...	84	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act I of 1876, Section 15.	Telegraph Act ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	44 & 45 Vic. Cap. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	290	13	21,084	1,508	22,895	26	36	1	22,680	3,524	5	18,977	...	18,259	86	86	2	2	151	172	...	42	40	95	192	85	44
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1798	48	49,925	8,704	60,475	160	641	1	59,326	18,889	396	37,645	365	35,915	72	71	38	92	256	1,859	134	21,192	12,498	59	9,91,923	3,99,165	40

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the Year 1885—(*concluded.*)

Part II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Crime..—(concluded.)

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable. (2)	Description of Crime. (3)	CASES. Average institutions of five preceding years. (4)	Instituted by complaint during the year. (5)	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion. (6)	Total of columns 5 and 6. (7)	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry. (8)	Number of cases in which process issued. (9)	PERSONS. Number of persons against whom process issued. (10)	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year. (11)	Discharged after appearance. (12)	Acquitted. By Magistrate. (13)	Acquitted. By High or Sessions Court. (14)	Convicted. By Magistrate. (15)	Convicted. By High or Sessions Court. (16)	Waiting trial at close of year. (17)
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against	*the State, Public tranquillity, &c., &c.*														
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	2	4	...	4	...	3	8	8	1	3	...	4	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	935	702	194	896	480	710	1,363	1,475	462	224	7	743	2	37
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	238	253	18	271	96	138	183	208	90	42	2	72	...	2
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	358	329	121	450	193	342	565	613	291	95	1	189	2	35
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	170	216	7	223	91	84	147	152	70	10	9	52	...	11
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	98	59	6	65	50	40	60	83	32	13	...	35	...	3
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	80	38	...	38	2	17	21	21	16	1	...	4	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	229	156	56	212	141	160	921	1,157	259	114	...	758	...	26
		Total	2,110	1,757	402	2,159	1,053	1,494	3,268	3,717	1,221	502	19	1,857	4	114
	Class II.—Seri	*ous offences against the Person.*														
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	63	48	8	56	49	19	30	35	24	1	2	8	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	17	5	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	80	53	8	61	52	19	30	35	24	1	2	8	...	...

		Class III.—Serious offences against Property.														
13	384 to 389	Extortion	463	524	4	528	178	159	301	291	169	73	...	42	...	7
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.														
14	346	Wrongful confinement	37	23	...	23	1	14	42	42	38	2	...	2	...	...
15	352, 365, 458	Criminal force	14,165	17,364	309	17,673	1,337	12,061	28,611	25,455	10,750	11,402	...	3,156	...	147
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	511	635	11	646	27	430	1,211	1,108	535	477	...	95	...	1
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	2,014	3,953	144	4,097	652	2,379	6,975	6,688	2,870	2,307	2	1,461	...	48
		Total ...	16,727	21,975	464	22,439	2,017	14,884	36,839	33,293	14,193	14,188	2	4,714	...	196
		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.														
18	417 to 420	Cheating	976	1,142	12	1,154	268	478	727	736	439	135	...	144	...	18
19	403 to 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	483	532	57	589	392	294	451	564	147	76	1	334	...	6
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	198	30	7	37	22	20	32	39	18	1	1	16	1	2
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	1,392	1,891	40	1,931	355	1,070	2,782	2,708	1,090	943	...	621	...	54
		Total ...	3,049	3,595	116	3,711	1,037	1,862	3,992	4,047	1,694	1,155	2	1,115	1	80
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.														
22	298	Offences against religion	62	74	2	76	20	46	120	123	61	42	...	20	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	36	35	3	38	7	22	37	31	7	4	...	19	...	1
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	3,205	3,821	4	3,825	376	2,240	3,192	3,087	1,770	892	...	336	...	89
25	500 to 502	Defamation	265	387	2	389	22	225	413	402	225	92	...	79	...	6
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	466	1,022	15	1,037	79	684	1,258	1,246	370	708	...	162	...	6
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	307	263	22	285	155	211	579	605	120	64	...	415	...	6
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII, (a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	1,652	3,107	140	3,247	1,755	1,822	6,981	7,723	2,612	738	...	4,216	..	157
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	74	90	1	91	7	83	160	160	53	40	...	65	...	2
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immovable property	93	20	8	128	73	111	349	349	181	41	...	116	...	11
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI. C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1,019	837	187	1,024	194	826	822	786	335	180	...	252	...	19
33	......	*ial Laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police*	3,943	2,292	361	2,653	796	2,061	4,814	4,767	1,345	1,065	8	2,284	...	65
		Total ...	11,131	12,048	745	12,793	3,484	8,331	18,725	19,279	7,079	3,866	8	7,964	...	362
		GRAND TOTAL ...	33,560	39,952	1,739	41,691	7,821	26,749	63,155	60,662	24,380	19,785	33	15,700	5	759

No. 14.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab on the last day of the year 1885, with the cost of Tribunals.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
							Total number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate jurisdiction					Total number of Cases decided.					
												Original.		Appeals.			
Name of Province.		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
Province of the Punjab.	Civil ...	106,613 square miles.	18,842,264	19 *	31	127	5	19	31	110	263	259,857	41,645	17,915	1,199	Rs. 26,96,192	Rs. 28,73,076
	Criminal ...			13	31	127	5	13	31	146	374	80,126	69,656	8,859	34		
	Revenue ...			6	31	127	2	6	58	51	190	23,284	3,211	2,046	158		
Total ...		106,613	18,842 264	...	31	127	7†	25	59	159	473	363,267	114,512	28,820	1,391	Rs. 26,96,192	Rs. 28,73,076

18 — Remarks.

	Grades of Judicial officers.	Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	Chief Court Judges ...	5	...
	Divisional Judges	19	...
	District Judges	30	1
	Subordinate Judges ...	5	10
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.	Assistant Commissioners ...	13	3
	Extra Asst. Commissioners.	11	76
	Small Cause Court Judges..	9	2
	Munsiffs	...	84
	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahrs.	...	127
	Honorary Magistrates and Honorary Civil Judges ...	1	191
	Special Magistrates ...	27	18

* The number of permanent Civil divisions was 13 but there were 6 additional temporary divisions for a period of 6 months.
† The totals of columns 7—11 inclusive show the actual number of officers exercising Civil Criminal or Revenue Powers in the Province at the close of the year, and are not mere numerical totals of the figures given in the columns.

No. 15.—STATEMENT OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND OF PERSONS TRIED, CONVICTED AND ACQUITTED OF EACH CLASS OF OFFENCE IN THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.
				NUMBER OF PERSONS.					
DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Pending under trial.	REMARKS.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, of the I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, I. P. C. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, I. P. C.	1,373	800	746	7,262	2,338	4,196	3	230	
Offences by, or relating to, public servants, Chapter IX I. P. C.... ...	330	174	168	218	146	64	...	8	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chap. X, I. P. C.	1,124	958	968	1,899	940	910	5	44	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, I. P. C.	1,364	1,008	973	1,584	865	660	4	55	
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chap. XII, I. P. C.	150	137	129	152	67	80	1	4	
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, I. P. C. ...	93	81	80	116	50	64	...	2	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, I. P. C....	825	575	540	1,760	553	1,183	...	24	
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV, I. P. C.	330	192	183	530	430	76	2	22	
Offences affecting life	985	849	736	1,358	627	514	5	212	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births	107	71	57	79	31	45	1	2	
Hurt	10,788	7,715	6,911	18,069	13,939	3,849	9	272	
Wrongful restraint, and wrongful confinement	1,842	794	677	1,820	1,524	271	...	25	
Criminal force, and assault	33,097	21,741	19,244	48,515	41,668	6,393	5	449	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and enforced labor ...	639	257	181	416	289	103	...	24	
Rape	207	107	76	92	60	29	...	3	
Unnatural offence	124	86	73	96	49	45	...	2	

No. 15.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted, of each class of offence in the Province of the Punjab during the Year 1885.—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Number of Persons.					
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died escaped or transferred to another Province.	Pending under trial	Remarks.
Theft...	17,023	11,957	6,642	9,547	3,325	6,060	19	143	
Extortion	1,000	230	197	549	468	47	1	33	
Robbery and dacoity	653	317	169	369	208	158	...	3	
Criminal misappropriation of property	810	474	433	691	337	346	1	7	
Criminal breach of trust ...	1,208	596	534	707	471	193	2	41	
Receiving of stolen property	2,784	2,546	2,108	3,369	1,408	1,868	13	80	
Cheating	1,937	784	743	1,141	887	221	5	28	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	48	18	17	28	15	11	...	2	
Mischief	5,745	3,236	2,587	6,484	4,811	1,588	...	85	
Criminal trespass ...	18,454	14,843	5,132	9,718	6,081	3,430	10	197	
Offences relating to documents, to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, I. P. C. ...	480	120	117	213	141	61	...	11	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, I. P. C. ...	86	41	40	67	41	24	...	2	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX, I. P. C.	7,429	4,389	4,070	6,058	5,266	603	11	178	
Defamation, Chapter XXI, I. P. C. ...	713	400	394	705	509	89	...	17	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII, I. P. C. ...	2,050	1,286	1,265	2,233	1,888	315	1	29	
Offences under special and local laws ...	28,232	24,575	23,544	53,276	16,851	35,958	21	446	
Total ...	142,032	101,357	79,734	179,121	106,373	69,949	119	2,680	

No. 16.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of the Punjab during 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under sections 87 to 89 and 485	3	3	...	3	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace	2,701	10,589	4,989	5,400	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour	2,602	3,407	739	2,629	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X	83	229	150	78	
5. Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	198	591	382	197	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Section 250	1,127	1,361	...	1,361	
7. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors, Chapter XXIII	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,879	1,879	1,419	446	
9. Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII	216	299	86	208	
Total ...	8,809	18,358	7,765	10,322	

No. 17.—Statement showing the general result of Criminal trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
Special Magistrates under Section 14	2,049	1	259	1,516	...	...	3	858	4	2,236
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	13,002	15	8,541	4,236	...	32	178	5,619	8	16,412
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	138,432	86	81,907	50,180	3,209	944	2,106	60,545	8	192,608
Benches of Magistrates	20,467	4	13,216	3,648	3,472	9	118	9,318	5	14,045
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	280	...	42	233	1	1	3	193	6	223
Chief Magistrates of Districts	6,343	85	2,842	2,527	372	392	125	2,797	11	10,771
Courts of Sessions *	1,189	3	318	611	...	135	122	669	35	5,746
Chief Court †	166	...	13	112	...	‡2	39	127	43	36
Total ...	181,928	194	107,408	63,063	7,054	1,515	2,694	80,126	8	242,077

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference.
† Includes cases decided by the Chief Court on reference under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.
‡ Fresh trial ordered.

No. 18.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Persons sentenced to										Detail of Punishment.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
Class of Tribunals.	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to be fined or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
							Rs.										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	...	16	...	1,451	2	...	...	1,382	69	...	...	...	...	5,546	5,436	202	75	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	468	281	...	3,670	50	249	39	3,053	581	28	8	...	...	28,452	23,078	2,949	79	561	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	7,258	4,055	3	41,444	1,060	7,307	408	33,840	6,925	549	121	9	...	3,53,718	2,66,674	22,079	1,366	7,562	3,377	6	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	73	216	...	6,930	19	...	...	6,709	216	5	...	...	...	13,037	11,638	295	101	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	171	19	...	107	54	...	...	20	80	6	...	1	...	3,494	1,122	103	...	30	157	3	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts... ...	...	...	...	642	194	...	1,967	105	473	21	797	833	189	137	8	3	80,350	57,197	20,598	26	182	398	276	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Session	...	93	...	435	37	2	264	22	16	11	10	177	56	19	2	...	16,010	6,066	1,539	...	18	63	384	19	...	...	...	...
Chief Court	84	23	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	84	116	...	9,050	4,820	5	55,833	1,312	8,045	479	45,811	8,881	833	285	20	3	5,00,607	3,71,211	47,785	1,647	8,580	4,174	672	19	346	600	366	...

Note.—Details cannot be furnished in columns 26, 27 and 28.

No. 18 A.—Statement showing the particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal tribunals of the Punjab, during the Year 1885.

Part. 1.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections* 2 *and* 3, *Act VI*, 1864, *in lieu of other punishment.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Number of stripes awarded.												Total.	
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
Offences for which awarded.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	Adults.	Juveniles.
In lieu of other punishments.														
Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.														
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C.	40	...	176	2	194	1	81	1	31	1	79	5	502	109
" 380, "	9	...	32	2	37	...	30	...	11	...	9	...	96	34
" 381, "	1	...	3	1	9	...	12	...	10	...	3	...	32	7
" 382, "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1
2. Extortion, as defined in " 388, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411, "	1	..	15	1	26	...	23	1	12	...	20	1	87	13
" 412, "	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	--
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, "	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	4
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444, "	2	...	9	...	6	...	6	...	4	...	11	...	29	9
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, "	1	...	3	...	6	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	12	9
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, "	4	...	12	...	13	1	15	..	5	...	9	1	45	15
8. Offence under Section 49, Act XXVI of 1870, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
9. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871, ...	...	...	3	...	10	...	2	1	1	...	2	2	20	1
10. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880. ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	58	...	258	6	305	2	177	3	77	1	138	10	831	204

Part II.—Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3, and 4, Act VI, 1864.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		NUMBER OF STRIPES.						
OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.		5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.
In addition to other punishments. (Sections 3 and 4).								
A.—SECTION 3.								
1. Theft, as defined in	Section 378, I. P. C.	...	4	18	28	10	45	105
	" 380, "	...	2	4	6	3	7	22
	" 381, "	...	...	4	3	1	2	10
	" 382, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in	Section 388, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 389, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in	Section 411, "	...	...	4	5	5	17	31
	" 412, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in	" 443, "	...	...	1		...	...	2
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in	" 444, "	...	3	1	1	...	...	5
6. House-breaking, as defined in	" 445, "	...	...	2	2	...	5	9
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in	" 446, "	1	1	1	3	5	3	14
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871		...	6	10	3	3	3	25
9. Offence under Section 14, Act III of 1880		...	1	...	...	...	...	1
B.—SECTION 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in ...	Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 194, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 195, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in	Sections 211 and 377, "	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Assault, as defined in	Section 354, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in	" 375, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Unnatural offence as defined in ...	" 377, "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
6. Robbery, as defined in	" 390, "	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
7. Dacoity, as defined in	" 391, "	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in ...	" 393, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in	" 394, "	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in	" 413, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in	Section 463, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 466, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 467, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 468, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" 469, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in	" 443, "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in	" 444, "	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
14. House-breaking, as defined in ...	" 445, "	1	...	...	3	2	3	9
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in	" 446, "	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
TOTAL ...		2	17	46	56	31	96	248

Part III.—Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	STRIPES.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
OFFENCE.	First Conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	Total.
Section 324 Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 325 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6
" 367 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
" 376 " " " ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 377 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	6	...	10
" 414 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 417 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
" 457 " " " ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 505 " " " ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Act III of 1867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" IV " 1879	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL ...	2	...	3	...	6	...	5	...	5	...	8	...	29

Part IV.—Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments.

1	2	3
Punishments.	Number.	REMARKS.
1. Total number of whippings awarded.	1,312	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been legally inflicted.	11,326	
Percentage of whipping	11	

No. 19.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF APPEAL AND REVISION IN CRIMINAL CASES IN THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
TRIBUNAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the Chief Court.	Pending trial.		
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	7,569	...	1,612	2,859	2	901	1,934	14	37	...	210	10	
„ Courts of Sessions	4,963	16	1,605	1,646	22	417	1,055	...	30	...	172	16	
„ Superior Courts by persons convicted	800	3	241	285	...	75	95	...	30	...	71	38	
„ Superior Courts by Government from judgments of acquittal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	13,332	19	3,458	4,790	24	1,393	3,084	14	97	...	453	14	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	505	...	1,330	...	...	...	...	...	312	104	42	...	
„ Courts of Sessions	373	...	493	...	...	...	...	...	78	41	21	...	
„ Chief Court	3,145	...	1,934	346*	47	123	317	...	227	...	151	...	
TOTAL	4,023	...	3,757	346	47	123	317	...	617	145	214	...	
GRAND TOTAL	17,355	19	7,215	5,136	71	1,516	3,401	14	714	145	667	...	

No. 20.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Suits for money or movable Property.										Suits under the Rent Law.								Title and other Suits.																		
Class of Tribunals.	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work, and materials.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Other suits for money or movables not already mentioned.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For pattahs or kabûlyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from Agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including preemption, foreclosure, &c., &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religions and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act.)	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
Courts in the Interior.																																					
I.—Civil Courts.																																					
Unpaid Tribunals	2,863	2,237	2,532	23	156	104	34	801	68	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	397	19	9	18	3	6	...	2	...	24	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	167	9,968
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ...	73,697	35,722	38,853	207	2,779	1,604	1,640	12,746	1,117	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	9,331	97	139	288	100	5	3	59	32	32	147	...	12	...	...	2	...	2,155	186,441
Small Cause Courts	6,570	3,644	3,145	114	4,517	1,637	1,218	376	68	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,640
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	5,705	2,364	3,857	38	144	180	114	825	215	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	5,839	474	146	806	437	40	7	234	63	2,072	76	2	...	3	..	30	...	820	26,774
Chief Courts of Districts	462	59	261	4	3	60	9	52	33	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	508	58	17	175	45	18	1	15	5	141	22	...	1	3	...	50	...	33	2,209
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
II.—Revenue Courts.																																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247,043
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,171	780	...	...	...	2,593	...	7,925	...	...	1,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	23,688
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	104	...	140	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	321
Courts at the seat of Govt.																																					
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
GRAND TOTAL ...	89,297	44,026	48,648	386	7,599	3,585	3,015	14,794	1,501	1,427	10,183	792	...	...	...	2,697	...	8,106	16,075	648	2,018	1,287	585	69	11	310	107	2,269	257	2	15	6	...	82	...	3,742	2,71,082

No. 21.—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits Instituted in the Civil and the Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										
Value of Suits.	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	Remarks.
Courts in the Interior.											
I.—Civil Courts.										Rs.	
Unpaid Tribunals	3,106	4,785	1,329	661	33	4	...	...	50	3,91,574	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals	50,202	86,715	29,515	19,386	4	...	...	...	619	84,31,018	
Small Cause Courts	7,319	9,724	2,430	2,173	...	...	...	...	...	9,14,681	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	3,813	7,744	4,243	4,647	1,817	449	14	9	4,038	36,15,843	
Chief Courts of Districts	71	159	108	313	274	738	48	36	462	25,58,231	
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Total	64,511	109127	37,625	27,180	2,128	1,191	62	45	5,174	1,59,11,347	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	9,886	9,845	2,190	1,117	45	6	...	...	599	6,69,281	
Collector's Courts	41	71	45	89	37	11	...	...	27	81,481	
	9,927	9,916	2,235	1,206	82	17	...	...	626	7,50,762	
Courts at the seat of Government.											
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Grand Total	74,438	119,043	39,860	28,386	2,210	1,208	62	45	5,804	1,66,62,109	

No. 22.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1885.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Number of Suits disposed of												Average duration of Suits.	
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*					
Class of Court.	Total No. suits before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte.*	Dismissed *ex-parte.*	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than 3 months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	10,855	...	1,960	2,056	2,099	1,133	133	108	17	1,990	735	624	21	31	22
Paid sub-divisional Tribunals ...	207,899	...	39,024	45,472	33,926	19,697	2,340	1,292	301	40,335	14,802	10,702	299	30	21
Small Cause Courts	23,326	...	3,147	4,352	4,127	4,188	260	123	19	4,405	1,551	1,208	112	18	16
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	31,258	...	5,847	3,259	3,558	1,719	430	379	101	8,373	4,323	3,265	435	49	31
Chief Courts of Districts... ...	2,780	...	287	239	171	189	25	27	8	877	493	464	139	81	47
Divisional Courts	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	1	1	...	108	...
Total	2,76,125	...	50,265	55,378	43,881	26,926	3,134	1,929	446	55,985	21,905	16,264	1,006	33	21
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals, other Subordinate Courts	24,677	31	3,636	3,632	2,313	1,363	364	230	43	7,237	3,672	1,756	215	54	17
District Courts	331	6	33	19	16	4	...	...	...	108	132	13	...	37	32
Total	25,008	37	3,669	3,651	2,729	1,367	364	230	43	7,345	3,804	1,769	215	53	17
Courts at the seat of Govt.															
Chief Court	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	77
Total	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	301,138	37	53,936	59,029	46,610	28,293	3,498	2,159	489	63,330	25,709	18,036	1,221	35	20

No. 22 A.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE GENERAL RESULT OF THE TRIAL OF CIVIL AND REVENUE CASES IN THE COURTS OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IN THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.												
				Without contest.				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*				
CLASS OF COURTS.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte.*	Dismissed *ex-parte.*	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for Defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.														
I.—Civil Courts.														
Unpaid Tribunals	1,024	...	161	57	48	25	7	1	1	454	222	48	...	21
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals	28,923	...	7,714	2,606	1,182	849	183	19	1	10,167	5,815	1,387	19	17
Small Cause Courts	1,396	...	669	129	45	72	7	14	6	266	141	47	1	16
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	7,686	...	3,122	209	95	91	53	37	28	2,467	1,200	384	3	18
Chief Courts of Districts	3,630	...	600	83	36	645	70	...	...	1,390	568	238	12	28
Divisional Courts	1,163	...	808	1	...	55	92	..	...	89	40	78	49	10
TOTAL	43,822	...	13,074	2,085	1,406	1,737	412	71	36	14,833	7,986	2,182	84	17
II.—Revenue Courts.														
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	2,975	4	1,575	106	81	41	41	2	...	716	326	82	1	...
District Courts	170	29	129	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	1	...	...	10
TOTAL	3,145	33	1,704	106	81	41	41	4	...	725	327	82	1	17
III.—Courts at the seat of Government.														
Chief Court	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
TOTAL	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	43,973	33	14,778	2,191	1,487	1,783	453	75	36	15,558	8,313	2,265	85	17

No. 23.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab, during the Year 1885.

Part I.—Appeals from Decrees.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, C. P. C.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
Courts in the Interior.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	4,601	...	785	168	104	12	28	35	1,549	483	731	458	248	3	30	17
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	4,638	...	986	193	181	8	14	18	1,477	341	652	371	381	13	30	20
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Original decrees	13,417	...	1,528	376	652	2	13	13	2,265	239	1,120	523	6,654	3,056	172	31
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Appellate decrees ...	973	....	152	61	74	...	4	...	305	25	162	44	146			
Total	23,629	...	3,451	798	1,011	22	59	66	5,596	1,088	2,665	1,396	7,429	3,072	88	68
B.—Revenue Courts.																
Collector's Appellate Courts	1,514	...	212	48	75	6	8	8	477	106	214	194	166	16	32	1
Divisional Commissioner's Courts	795	7	145	7	82	1	7	...	124	16	70	33	303	175	31	...
Total	2,309	7	357	55	157	7	15	8	601	122	284	227	469	191	31	I
Courts at the seat of Government.																
Chief Court — Appeals from original decrees	140	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	8	3	8	1	108	77	197	1
Chief Court — Appeals from appellate decrees	2,415	...	442	53	28	3	36	18	513	57	171	386	708	569	307	6
Total	2,555	...	453	54	28	3	36	18	521	60	179	387	816	646	305	7
Grand Total	28,493	7	4,261	907	1,196	32	110	92	6,718	1,270	3,128	2,010	8,714	3,909	109	76

No. 23 A.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUSINESS OF THE CIVIL AND REVENUE APPELLATE COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

Part II.—Miscellaneous (Judicial) Cases before Appellate Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
					HEARD *ex parte*.				CONTESTED.								
CLASS OF COURTS.	Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, C. P. Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act X of 1877.	REMARKS.
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	379	...	41	26	30	1	5	9	74	10	71	97	15	...	28	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	310	...	57	15	26	...	5	3	64	10	54	45	31	...	28	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Original orders	548	...	51	13	71	...	2	...	118	3	60	32	196	107	103	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Appellate orders ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1				
TOTAL	1,241	...	149	54	127	1	12	12	258	23	186	174	243	107	54	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts...	30	...	1	2	3	...	...	5		1	7	6	...	...	28	...	
Commissioners' Divisional Courts	7	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL	37	...	3	4	6	...	...	5	5	1	7	6	..	...	28	...	
Courts at the seat of Government.																	
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Original decrees ...	96	...	27	2	...	...	...	3	13	...	5	19	27	17	159	...	
Chief Court of Province. — Appeals from Appellate decrees...	386	...	39	9	57	...	1	2	42	3	45	45	143	44	140	...	
TOTAL	482	...	66	11	57	...	1	5	55	3	50	64	170	61	144	...	
GRAND TOTAL	1,760	...	218	69	190	1	13	22	318	27	243	244	413	168	100	...	

No. 24.—Statement showing the result of Proceedings on Applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab, during the year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Class of Court.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.		Number of Applications.												Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property. Was sold.	On which movable property. Was attached but subsequently released.	On which immovable property. Was sold.	On which immovable property. Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	On which immovable property. Was attached but subsequently released under Section 275.	On which possession was given. Of movables.	On which possession was given. Of immovables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding Column.	
Courts in the Interior.																						
I.—Civil Courts.								Rs.	Rs.													
Unpaid tribunals	5,336	25	1,896	1,131	1,789	495	71	80,375	5,481	12	244	336	1,431	114	1	204	...	178	...	4	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional tribunals	155,478	544	41,760	33,367	65,027	14,780	1,552	19,69,174	1,62,767	774	6,404	7,990	34,818	1,455	403	4,610	181	3,671	16	37	4	
Small Cause Courts	15,742	400	4,396	4,295	5,736	915	172	1,20,563	72,701	96	1,654	514	826	...	60	...	21	...	2	...	69	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of District	26,623	116	7,070	5,235	11,018	3,184	445	6,98,958	67,828	166	948	1,754	4,495	450	83	1,102	268	1,21[illegible]	155	14	20	
Chief Courts of Districts	5,337	76	1,398	1,145	1,960	808	121	4,40,426	1,52,263	33	95	362	659	152	28	208	126	35[illegible]	53	2	8	
Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	208,566	1,161	56,520	45,173	85,530	20,182	2,361	33,09,496	4,61,040	1,081	9,345	10,956	42,229	2,171	575	6,124	596	5,41[illegible]	226	57	101	
II.—Revenue Courts.																						
Unpaid Local tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	5,822	1	2,822	830	1,529	640	94	48,573	5,033	11	138	355	1,563	24	3	67	10	789	63	1	131	
District Courts	28	...	26	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	
Total	5,850	1	2,848	830	1,529	642	94	48,580	5,033	11	138	355	1,563	24	3	6,[illegible]	10	808	63	1	131	
Court at the seat of Government.																						
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	214,416	1,162	5,9368	46,003	87,059	20,824	2,455	33,58,076	4,66,073	1,092	9,483	11,311	43 792	2,195	578	6,191	606	6,226	289	58	232	

No. 25.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND RESULT OF APPLICATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS UNDER CHAPTER XX, ACT X OF 1877, IN THE PROVINCE OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLASS OF COURT.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	AMOUNT OF CREDITOR'S CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENT'S ASSETS REALIZED AND DISBURSED.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	244	...	42	20	19	22	...	42	34	32	28,202	13,968	12,910	13,906
Chief Courts of Districts	365	...	42	27	115	...	1	59	38	39	51,119	64,859	25,469	30,393
Superior Courts...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL... ...	609	...	84	47	134	22	1	101	72	71	79,321	78,827	38,379	44,299

No. 26.—Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Classes of Courts in which Jurors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury Trials.					Assessors Trials.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	No. of cases in which Judge differed from		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Sec. 263, Civil Procedure Code.	Whose cases he did not refer under Sec. 263, Civil Procedure Code.		One Assessor.	Two or more Assessors.	
I.—Civil Courts.												
Divisional Courts acting under Act X of 1870—Assessors	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrate's Courts under Chapter XXXIX, Criminal Procedure Code—Jurors ...	9	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session { Jurors	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session { Assessors	3	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	313	13	61	
Chief Court-Original Criminal Jurisdiction-Jurors	9	*3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	26	6	397	3	4	...	...	..	321	14	62	

* In one case there was no Jury, as the accused pleaded guilty.

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remanded at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Hissár	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	160	4	164	407	16	423	567	20	587	395	15	410	172	5	177	174	5	179	183	6	189
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	256	7	263	266	7	273	265	7	272	1	...	1	8	1	9			
			Civil	1	...	1	18	...	18	19	...	19	17	...	17	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Sirsa	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	3	...	3	222	8	230	225	8	233	218	8	226	7	...	7	6	...	6	6	..	6
2	Rohtak	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	130	3	133	354	13	367	484	16	500	386	15	401	98	1	99	124	3	127	138	3	141
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	257	10	267	267	10	277	265	10	275	2	...	2	11	...	11			
			Civil	4	...	4	21	3	24	25	3	28	25	3	28	...	...	...	3	...	3			
3	Gurgáon	" ...	Convicted ...	42	...	42	283	14	297	325	14	339	294	14	308	31	...	31	53	1	54	62	1	63
			Under-trial ...	15	...	15	290	5	295	305	5	310	296	5	301	9	...	9	8	...	8			
			Civil	...	...	...	9	1	10	9	1	10	9	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	1			
4	Delhi	" ...	Convicted ...	413	5	418	577	43	620	990	48	1 038	702	38	740	288	10	298	374	8	382	379	8	387
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	17	1	18	17	1	18	15	1	16	2	...	2	1	...	1			
			Civil	4	...	4	55	1	56	59	1	60	56	1	57	3	...	3	4	...	4			
	"	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	14	...	14	377	14	391	391	14	405	379	13	392	12	1	13	9	...	9	9	...	9
5	Karnál	District Jail ...	Convicted ..	140	2	142	345	7	352	485	9	494	386	6	392	99	3	102	116	2	118	131	2	133
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8	333	10	343	340	11	351	326	11	337	14	...	14	13	...	13			
			Civil	...	...	...	22	...	22	22	...	22	22	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	2			
6	Umballa	" ...	Convicted ...	437	9	446	658	19	677	1,095	28	1,123	727	28	755	368	...	368	366	5	371	400	6	406
			Under-trial ...	39	2	41	618	12	630	657	14	671	625	13	638	32	1	33	28	1	29			
			Civil	10	...	10	41	3	44	51	3	54	47	3	50	4	...	4	6	...	6			
	"	Lock-up... ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the Year 1885—(*continued*).

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remanded at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
7	Simla	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	16	1	17	85	6	91	101	7	108	77	7	84	24	...	24	21	1	22	24	1	25
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	24	...	24	22	...	22	2	...	2	1	...	1			
			Civil	2	...	2	17	...	17	19	...	19	19	...	19	...	...	...	2	...	2			
	Kasauli	Lock-up... ...	Under-trial ...	1	...	1	59	3	62	60	3	63	59	3	62	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
8	Dharmsála ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	71	4	75	233	26	259	304	30	334	240	27	267	64	3	67	78	7	85	82	7	89
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	61	6	67	65	6	71	62	6	68	3	...	3	3	...	3			
			Civil	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6	3	2	5	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Kulu...	Lock-up... ...	Under-trial ...	5	...	5	71	...	71	76	...	76	70	...	70	6	...	6	4	...	4	4	...	4
9	Hoshiárpur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	20	1	21	244	17	261	264	18	282	248	17	265	16	1	17	17	1	18	34	2	36
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	189	12	201	201	12	213	197	12	209	4	...	4	9	1	10			
			Civil	3	...	3	57	...	57	60	...	60	56	...	56	4	...	4	8	...	8			
10	Jullundur... ...	" ...	Convicted ...	224	6	230	452	42	494	676	48	724	511	40	551	165	8	173	184	13	197	185	13	198
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	20	...	20	20	...	20	20	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	"	Lock-up... ...	Under-trial ...	9	...	9	183	11	194	192	11	203	182	11	193	10	...	10	3	...	3	3	...	3
11	Ludhiána... ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	199	8	207	511	33	544	710	41	751	515	33	548	195	8	203	194	10	204	227	11	238
			Under-trial ...	40	2	42	518	22	540	558	24	582	524	24	548	34	...	34	30	1	31			
			Civil	...	...	...	34	...	34	34	...	34	30	...	30	4	...	4	3	...	3			
12	Ferozepore ...	" ...	Convicted ...	306	4	310	704	18	722	1,010	22	1,032	771	18	789	239	4	243	270	4	274	282	4	286
			Under-trial ..	3	...	3	121	4	125	124	4	128	121	2	123	3	2	5	7	...	7			
			Civil	2	1	3	67	1	68	69	2	71	63	1	64	6	1	7	5	...	5			

	„	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	7	...	7	498	20	518	505	20	525	494	20	514	11	...	11	11	1	12	11	1	12
	Fázilka	„	Under-trial ...	8	...	8	205	5	210	213	5	218	207	5	212	6	...	6	8	...	8	8	...	8
13	Mooltan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	468	18	486	840	24	864	,308	42	1,350	901	38	939	407	4	411	428	8	436	437	9	446
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	62	7	69	62	7	69	61	7	68	1	...	1	2	1	3			
			Civil	7	...	7	84	2	86	91	2	93	85	2	87	6	...	6	7	...	7			
	„	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	15	...	15	537	14	551	552	14	566	540	14	554	12	...	12	14	1	15	14	1	15
14	Jhang	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	165	1	166	383	9	392	548	10	558	385	6	391	163	4	167	139	3	142	153	3	156
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	303	3	306	304	3	307	291	2	293	13	1	14	13	...	13			
			Civil	1	...	1	7	1	8	8	1	9	8	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
15	Montgomery ...	„ ...	Convicted ...	287	1	288	576	7	583	863	8	871	608	8	616	255	...	255	233	1	234	252	1	253
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13	472	8	480	485	8	493	469	8	477	16	...	16	18	...	18			
			Civil	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	3	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	1			
16	Lahore	Central Jail. ...	Convicted ...	1,460	...	1,460	522	...	522	1,982	...	1,982	519	...	519	1,463	...	1,463	1,412	...	1,412	1,412	...	1,412
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
17	„	Female Penitentiary.	Convicted ...	...	140	140	...	92	92	...	232	232	...	82	82	...	150	150	...	140	140	...	141	141
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	1	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
18	„	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	488	...	488	1,024	...	1,024	1,512	...	1,512	1,135	...	1,135	377	...	377	379	...	379	398	...	398
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	69	...	69	69	...	69	64	...	64	5	...	5	9	...	9			
			Civil	6	...	6	82	...	82	88	...	88	77	...	77	11	...	11	10	...	10			
	„	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	26	...	26	1,541	58	1,599	1,567	58	1,625	1,523	58	1,581	44	...	44	45	...	45	45	...	45
	Kasur	„	Under-trial ...	11	...	11	571	4	575	582	4	586	576	4	580	6	...	6	11	...	11	11	...	11
19	Amritsar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	236	4	240	867	28	895	1,103	32	1,135	823	30	853	280	2	282	244	3	247	249	3	252
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	64	7	71	64	7	71	58	6	64	6	1	7	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	31	1	32	31	1	32	29	1	30	2	..	2	3	...	3			
	„	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	25	...	25	822	37	859	847	37	884	833	37	870	14	...	14	19	1	20	19	1	20
20	Gurdáspur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	159	7	166	331	17	348	490	24	514	370	19	389	120	5	125	134	7	141	152	7	159
			Under-trial ...	6	1	7	308	20	328	314	21	335	307	21	328	7	...	7	11	...	11			
			Civil	11	1	12	76	1	77	87	2	89	80	2	82	7	...	7	7	...	7			
	Dalhousie ...	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	205	2	207	593	25	618	798	27	825	605	20	625	193	7	200	176	5	181	192	6	198
			Under-trial ...	4	1	5	407	20	427	411	21	432	403	20	423	8	1	9	12	1	13			
			Civil	1	...	1	33	3	36	34	3	37	30	3	33	4	...	4	4	...	4			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the Year 1885—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
				Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
22	Gujrát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	164	1	165	600	18	618	764	19	783	593	17	610	171	2	173	165	3	168			
			Under-trial ...	18	1	19	642	21	663	660	22	682	624	22	646	36	...	36	24	2	26	189	5	194
			Civil	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
23	Gujránwála ...	„ ...	Convicted ...	298	2	300	2,640	14	2,654	2,938	16	2,954	2,658	12	2,670	280	4	284	308	2	310			
			Under-trial ...	34	1	35	543	8	551	577	9	586	557	8	565	20	1	21	21	...	21	335	2	337
			Civil	5	...	5	29	1	30	34	1	35	31	1	32	3	...	3	6	...	6			
24	Chináwan ...	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,202	...	1,202	2,229	...	2,229	3,431	...	3,431	1,443	...	1,443	1,988	...	1,988	1,863	...	1,863	1,863	...	1,863
25	Shahpur... ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	191	1	192	549	12	561	740	13	753	576	10	586	164	3	167	135	2	137			
			Under-trial ...	13	2	15	512	13	525	525	15	540	501	14	515	24	1	25	21	1	22	163	4	167
			Civil	4	...	4	60	4	64	64	4	68	55	4	59	9	...	9	7	1	8			
26	Jhelum	„	Convicted ...	233	11	244	642	38	680	875	49	924	689	40	729	186	9	195	189	9	198			
			Under-trial ...	48	1	49	440	31	471	488	32	520	472	31	503	16	1	17	26	3	29	217	12	229
			Civil	...	...	...	14	1	15	14	1	15	11	1	12	3	...	3	2	...	2			
	Pind Dádan Khan	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	11	...	11	264	14	278	275	14	289	273	14	287	2	...	2	8	1	9	8	1	9
27	Ráwalpindi ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	607	24	631	976	36	1,012	1,583	60	1,643	1,064	48	1,112	519	12	531	504	20	524			
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	65	8	73	72	8	80	67	8	75	5	...	5	9	1	10	521	21	542
			Civil	4	...	4	52	...	52	56	...	56	47	...	47	9	...	9	8	...	8			
	„ ...	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	2	...	2	438	13	451	440	13	453	429	12	441	11	1	12	14	1	15	14	1	15
	Attock	„	Under-trial ...	3	2	5	108	2	110	111	4	115	111	4	115	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
	Murree	„	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	21	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1

28	Hazára	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	58	4	62	519	17	536	577	21	598	511	21	532	66	...	66	61	2	63	86	3	89
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8	366	18	384	373	19	392	346	17	363	27	2	29	23	1	24			
			Civil	...	...	...	20	1	21	20	1	21	18	1	19	2	...	2	2	...	2			
29	Peshâwar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	345	11	356	1,097	33	1,130	1,442	44	1,486	1,071	28	1,099	371	16	387	361	14	375	465	17	482
			Under-trial ...	87	2	89	1,502	44	1,546	1,589	46	1,635	1,498	42	1,540	91	4	95	93	2	95			
			Civil	9	...	9	94	5	99	103	5	108	93	5	98	10	...	10	11	1	12			
	Mardan	Lock-up	Under-trial ...	15	...	15	957	19	976	972	19	991	948	19	967	24	...	24	36	1	37	36	1	37
30	Kohát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	111	2	113	502	16	518	613	18	631	499	11	510	114	7	121	107	4	111	150	6	156
			Under-trial ...	13	1	14	544	32	576	557	33	590	511	28	539	46	5	51	38	2	40			
			Civil	6	...	6	29	1	30	35	1	36	34	1	35	1	...	1	5	...	5			
31	Bannu	„	Convicted ...	115	6	121	408	15	423	523	21	544	398	16	414	125	5	130	115	3	118	156	5	161
			Under-trial ...	40	3	43	615	24	639	655	27	682	627	25	652	28	2	30	38	2	40			
			Civil	1	1	2	27	1	28	28	2	30	23	1	24	5	1	6	3	...	3			
	Mianwáli	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	130	3	133	130	3	133	130	3	133	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
32	Dera Ismail Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	377	11	388	537	22	559	914	33	947	636	22	658	278	11	289	316	14	330	329	15	344
			Under-trial ...	8	1	9	181	13	194	189	14	203	176	14	190	13	...	13	10	...	10			
			Civil	4	...	4	21	2	23	25	2	27	18	2	20	7	...	7	3	1	4			
33	Dera Gházi Khan	„ ...	Convicted ...	242	10	252	361	11	372	603	21	624	423	14	437	180	7	187	202	8	210	220	8	228
			Under-trial ...	25	1	26	297	7	304	322	8	330	309	8	317	13	...	13	17	...	17			
			Civil	5	...	5	16	2	18	21	2	23	20	2	22	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Rájanpur	Lock-up ...	Under-trial ...	36	1	37	393	6	399	429	7	436	385	7	392	44	...	44	47	...	47	47	...	47
34	Muzaffargarh ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	60	...	60	379	5	384	439	5	444	398	5	403	41	...	41	46	1	47	66	1	67
			Under-trial ...	12	1	13	453	8	461	465	9	474	452	9	461	13	...	13	16	...	16			
			Civil	1	...	1	73	...	73	74	...	74	71	...	71	3	...	3	4	...	4			
		Grand Total .	Convicted ...	9,629	303	9,932	21,428	693	22,121	31,057	996	32,053	21,557	705	22,262	9,500	291	9,791	9,488	309	9,797	10,37	339	10,716
			Under-trial ...	668	25	693	17,958	614	18,572	18,626	639	19,265	17,921	615	18,536	705	24	729	768	27	795			
			Civil	92	4	96	1,098	42	1,140	1,190	46	1,236	1,081	44	1,125	109	2	111	121	3	124			

No. 28.—Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

Serial No. (1)	Jails. (2)	3. Remained at the close of the previous year. M.	3. F.	4. Imprisoned during the present year. M.	4. F.	5. Total. M.	5. F.	6. Received from other Jails. A. To undergo sentence. M.	6. A. F.	6. B. In transit for transportation or to other jails. M.	6. B. F.	7. Grand Total. M.	7. F.	7. Total.
1	Hissár	160	4	405	16	565	20	2	...	...	...	567	20	587
2	Rohtak	130	3	354	13	484	16	...	...	...	...	484	16	500
3	Gurgáon	42	...	277	14	319	14	6	...	...	...	325	14	339
4	Delhi	413	5	387	31	800	36	136	11	54	1	990	48	1,038
5	Karnál	140	2	344	7	484	9	1	...	...	...	485	9	494
6	Umballa	437	9	572	19	1,009	28	83	...	3	...	1,095	28	1,123
7	Simla	16	1	85	6	101	7	...	...	...	...	101	7	108
8	Dharmsála	71	4	224	26	295	30	9	...	...	...	304	30	334
9	Hoshiárpur	20	1	244	17	264	18	...	...	...	...	264	18	282
10	Jullundur	224	6	451	42	675	48	1	...	...	...	676	48	724
11	Ludhiána	199	8	481	33	680	41	30	...	...	...	710	41	751
12	Ferozepore	306	4	704	18	1,010	22	...	...	...	...	1,010	22	1,032
13	Mooltan	468	18	638	22	1,106	40	201	2	1	...	1,308	42	1,350
14	Jhang	165	1	382	9	547	10	1	...	...	...	548	10	558
15	Montgomery	287	1	576	7	863	8	...	...	...	...	863	8	871
16	Lahore Central	1,460	...	11	...	1,471	...	414	...	97	...	1,982	...	1,982
17	„ Female	...	140	...	25	...	165	...	45	...	22	...	232	232
18	„ District	488	...	1,002	...	1,490	..	21	...	1	...	1,512	...	1,512
19	Amritsar	236	4	865	28	1,101	32	2	...	...	...	1,103	32	1,135
20	Gurdáspur	159	7	307	17	466	24	24	...	...	...	490	24	514
21	Siálkot	205	2	591	25	796	27	2	...	...	...	798	27	825
22	Gujrát	164	1	595	18	759	19	5	...	...	...	764	19	783
23	Gujránwála	298	2	526	14	824	16	5	...	2,109	...	2,938	16	2,954
24	Chináwan Central	1,202	...	...	...	1,202	...	2,229	...	...	...	3,431	...	3,431
25	Shahpur	191	1	546	12	737	13	3	...	...	...	740	13	753
26	Jhelum	233	11	634	38	867	49	8	...	...	...	875	49	924
27	Ráwalpindi	607	24	708	29	1,315	53	255	6	13	1	1,583	60	1,643
28	Hazára	58	4	519	17	577	21	...	...	...	...	577	21	598
29	Peshávar	345	11	1,096	33	1,441	44	1	...	...	...	1,442	44	1,486
30	Kohát	111	2	491	16	602	18	11	...	...	...	613	18	631
31	Bannu	115	6	408	15	523	21	...	...	...	...	523	21	544
32	Dera Ismail Khan	377	11	439	18	816	29	96	4	2	...	914	33	947
33	Dera Gházi Khan	242	10	359	11	601	21	2	...	...	...	603	21	624
34	Muzaffargarh	60	...	362	5	422	5	17	...	...	...	439	5	444
	Total	*9,629	303	15,583	601	25,212	904	3,565	68	2280	24	31,057	996	32,053

Serial No. (1)	Jails. (2)	8. Transferred to other Jails. A. To undergo sentence. M.	8. A. F.	8. B. For transportation beyond seas, &c. M.	8. B. F.	9. Released during the year. A. On appeal. M.	9. A. F.	9. B. On expiry of sentence. M.	9. B. F.	9. C. Under remission rules. M.	9. C. F.	9. D. By order of Government. A. On account of sickness. M.	9. D. A. F.	9. D. B. On other grounds. M.	9. D. B. F.
1	Hissár	53	...	1	...	11	...	324	15	1	...	...	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	63	1	9	1	48	...	264	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Gurgáon	116	11	...	...	20	...	156	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Delhi	136	1	1	...	40	...	476	37	6	...	...	...	...	...
5	Karnál	53	...	3	...	62	1	259	5	3	...	1	...	...	...
6	Umballa	81	5	4	1	94	4	515	18	19	...	...	...	...	...
7	Simla	20	...	1	...	3	...	53	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsála	15	2	1	...	26	4	192	21	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Hoshiárpur	101	6	7	3	37	2	102	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	96	3	2	2	30	2	380	33	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ludhiána	105	1	4	...	60	2	336	29	1	1	...	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore	153	...	6	...	110	5	488	13	...	...	2	...	...	...
13	Mooltan	160	1	2	1	101	4	601	31	20	...	1	...	...	...
14	Jhang	74	...	1	...	34	2	274	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	145	2	2	...	84	1	359	5	12	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	50	...	...	...	6	...	183	...	144	...	...	...	...	...
17	„ Female	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	47	...	14	...	...	...	...
18	„ District	242	...	7	...	153	...	702	...	22	...	...	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	99	14	6	...	123	3	575	13	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gurdáspur	90	2	1	...	43	...	231	17	2	...	...	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	58	...	...	1	91	3	450	16	3	...	1	...	...	...
22	Gujrát	133	2	1	3	101	1	356	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála	2,221	...	1	...	48	2	388	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chináwan Central	30	...	...	...	11	...	1,216	...	118	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	114	1	1	...	91	3	370	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	113	...	21	4	134	5	406	31	3	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	202	4	16	3	83	3	718	38	18	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hazára	148	5	...	...	60	...	298	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshávar	148	4	15	...	81	4	805	19	3	...	1	...	...	...
30	Kohát	105	1	6	...	51	...	328	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu	94	4	2	...	19	1	271	11	1	...	1	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	102	1	1	...	54	1	464	20	11	...	...	...	...	...
33	Dera Gházi Khan	97	...	1	...	23	...	278	12	14	1	...	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh	205	2	1	...	25	...	167	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,622	73	124	19	1,957	57	12,985	519	405	16	7	...	12	...

Serial No. (1)	Jails. (2)	10. Transported beyond seas. M	10. F	11. Transferred to Lunatic Asylum. M	11. F	12. Escaped. M	12. F	13. Executed. M	13. F	14. Died. M.	14. F.	15. Remaining at the end of present year. M.	15. F.	16. Daily average number. M.	16. F.	16. Total.
1	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	172	5	174	5	179
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	98	1	124	3	127
3	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	31	...	53	1	54
4	Delhi	8	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	32	...	288	10	374	8	382
5	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	99	3	116	2	118
6	Umballa	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	368	..	366	5	371
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	21	1	22
8	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	64	3	78	7	85
9	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	1	17	1	18
10	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	165	8	184	13	197
11	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	195	8	194	10	204
12	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	...	239	4	270	4	274
13	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	407	4	428	8	436
14	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	4	139	3	142
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	255	..	233	1	234
16	Lahore Central	80	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	1,463	...	1,412	...	1,412
17	„ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	150	...	140	140
18	„ District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	377	...	379	...	379
19	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	14	...	280	2	244	3	247
20	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	120	5	134	7	141
21	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	193	7	176	5	181
22	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	171	2	165	3	168
23	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	4	308	2	310
24	Chináwan Central	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	59	...	1,988	...	1,863	...	1,863
25	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	3	135	2	137
26	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	186	9	189	9	198
27	Ráwalpindi	...	...	6	...	...	...	13	...	8	...	519	10	504	20	524
28	Hazára	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	66	...	61	2	63
29	Peshávar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	1	371	10	361	14	375
30	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	114	7	107	4	111
31	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	125	5	115	3	118
32	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	278	11	316	14	330
33	Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	180	7	202	8	210
34	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	46	1	47
	Total	91	9	6	...	8	...	77	...	263	12	9,500	291	9,488	309	9,797

* *Note.*—The difference of 213 prisoners between this column and column 15 of the Statement No. 28 for 1884-85 is owing to the closure of the Sirsa District and the Mooltan Central Jail. The prisoners shown against these Jails as remaining at the end of 1884, were transferred to other Jails.

No. 29.—Statement showing the Religion, Age and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab durign the Year 1885.

1	2	3 Religion. A Christians. A Europeans.		B Eurasians.		C Natives.		B Muhammadans.		C Hindus and Sikhs.		D Budhists and Jains.		E All other classes.		4 Age. A Under 16.		B 16 to 40.		C 40 to 60.		D Above 60.		5 Previous Occupation. Males. A Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	B Professional persons.	C Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D Persons engaged in agriculture, and with animals.	E Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H Married.	I Unmarried.	J Widows.	K Prostitutes.	6 Total.		
Serial No.	Jails.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissár	..	...	...	...	...	...	149	3	205	11	...	...	51	2	4	2	362	12	34	2	5	...	12	...	9	246	15	16	107	11	...	5	...	406	16	421
2	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	1	...	82	...	261	13	10	...	...	...	4	...	299	10	46	3	5	...	4	1	25	209	29	13	73	6	1	6	...	354	13	367
3	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	4	150	2	...	...	38	8	4	1	214	12	51	1	8	...	7	...	73	167	10	13	7	10	2	1	1	277	14	291
4	Delhi	...	...	...	...	3	...	134	6	250	25	...	...	...	...	25	...	313	28	40	3	9	...	13	4	124	211	27	...	8	24	2	4	1	387	31	418
5	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	210	4	...	...	43	3	14	...	282	6	46	1	2	...	14	4	97	166	6	...	57	...	...	7	...	344	7	351
6	Umballa	1	...	2	1	1	...	228	4	266	9	...	...	74	5	9	1	512	15	41	2	10	1	34	2	49	265	39	45	138	16	...	1	2	572	19	591
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	1	36	2	...	...	25	3	...	...	85	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	14	22	...	21	5	...	...	1	85	6	91
8	Dharmsála	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	198	26	...	...	5	...	5	1	185	25	26	...	8	...	5	...	1	125	24	15	54	17	1	8	...	224	26	250
9	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	6	134	10	...	...	21	1	..	...	212	15	27	1	5	1	...	5	82	130	6	...	21	7	...	10	...	244	17	261
10	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	30	245	10	...	...	26	2	6	1	353	34	85	5	7	2	2	...	80	187	...	47	135	32	...	10	...	451	42	493
11	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	21	204	9	...	...	60	3	10	...	384	28	72	4	15	1	12	23	88	160	32	1	165	29	...	3	1	481	33	514
12	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	8	242	6	...	..	133	4	10	...	597	16	80	2	17	...	18	3	281	334	8	...	60	15	2	1	...	704	18	722
13	Mooltan	...	...	1	...	..	...	500	18	108	4	...	...	29	...	19	1	560	16	55	5	4	...	27	2	13	291	23	15	267	12	3	4	3	638	22	660
14	Jhang	...	...	...	...	1	...	337	8	17	...	...	...	27	1	5	...	320	5	51	3	6	1	5	10	27	252	12	6	70	5	1	2	1	382	9	391
15	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	5	45	2	...	..	81	...	1	...	503	6	65	1	7	...	14	...	5	294	21	23	219	5	1	1	...	576	7	583
16	Lahore Central	7	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
17	" Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	5	...	..	...	5	...	...	...	22	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	8	2	...	25	25
18	" District	...	...	...	...	1	...	556	...	333	...	...	...	112	..	9	...	894	...	91	..	8	...	36	45	146	449	...	80	246	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	1,002
19	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	14	575	14	...	...	...	...	14	...	726	22	116	3	9	3	21	1	120	364	54	128	177	21	...	7	..	865	28	893
20	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	6	120	6	...	...	58	5	1	...	252	13	48	3	6	1	5	...	107	116	28	...	51	13	...	4	...	307	17	32[illegible]
21	Siálkot	...	...	1	...	...	...	287	12	191	8	...	...	112	5	7	...	491	25	86	...	7	...	13	...	13	232	...	...	333	25	...	...	...	591	25	616
22	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	17	57	1	...	...	14	...	1	1	468	12	106	5	20	...	17	6	34	421	19	38	60	14	2	2	...	595	18	613
23	Gujaránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	10	149	2	...	...	83	2	4	...	432	11	71	3	19	...	13	3	71	318	20	12	89	11	...	1	2	526	14	540
24	Chináwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	481	11	48	...	...	...	17	1	2	1	466	7	76	4	2	...	2	...	...	354	23	19	148	9	1	2	...	546	12	558
26	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	578	37	55	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	532	29	91	9	9	...	11	...	110	414	31	45	23	30	...	8	...	634	38	672
27	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	28	102	1	...	...	6	...	26	...	604	25	75	4	3	...	53	82	45	395	26	72	35	22	2	2	3	708	29	737
28	Hazára	...	...	...	...	...	...	498	17	16	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	480	13	35	4	...	...	11	...	37	414	10	15	32	14	...	3	...	519	17	536
29	Peshávar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	31	45	2	...	...	9	...	10	...	975	27	103	6	8	...	40	...	376	626	3	31	20	24	1	2	6	1,096	33	1,129
30	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	15	23	...	...	...	4	1	8	...	422	15	52	1	9	...	29	...	39	366	11	...	46	11	3	2	...	491	16	507
31	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	15	8	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	360	15	47	...	1	...	2	...	35	308	...	3	55	13	2	...	...	408	15	423
32	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	15	35	...	...	...	8	3	2	...	337	16	96	2	4	...	14	31	2	256	17	...	119	15	3	...	...	439	18	457
33	Dera Ghází khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	10	32	1	...	...	7	...	1	...	301	6	52	5	5	...	4	11	24	242	17	20	41	3	...	6	2	359	11	370
34	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	5	24	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	313	4	45	1	3	...	7	...	7	210	5	11	122	3	...	1	1	362	5	367
	Total	8	...	7	1	9	...	10,091	372	4,384	174	10	...	1,074	54	208	9	13,244	496	1,910	86	221	10	455	233	2,147	8,537	538	671	3,002	437	27	111	26	15,583	601	16,184

Note,—Column 3 E. includes Sweepers, Julahás, Daries, Kanjars. Bewanas, Chamárs, Sansís, Bariya-mits, Kuch-Bunds, 2 Dhonkis, Nuts, Bawaris, Hanies, Dhanaks, Bhed-Kuts, Gaidris, Heris. Khatiks, Shamshees, Mehtams, Ramdasias Dumna, Sarbungis, Dasadhs and Jaiswaras.

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885, and those remaining on the 31st December of that Year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																						Total.		
			A Not exceeding one month.		B Above one and not exceeding three months.		C Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H Exceeding ten years.		I Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. a For life.		I Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. b For a term.		J Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissár	A	22	3	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	3	37
		B	54	2	20	1	11	3	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	95	7	102
		C	24	...	44	1	69	3	59	1	60	...	12	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	6	277
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of Admissions	...	100	5	71	2	80	6	70	1	64	...	15	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	405	16	421
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	...	13	...	34	2	42	1	66	...	13	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	172	5	177
2	Rohtak	A	10	3	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	19
		B	57	3	14	2	15	...	8	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	106	9	115
		C	30	...	74	1	58	...	18	...	34	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	1	229
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of Admissions	...	97	6	89	3	77	...	27	...	37	1	17	2	1	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	354	13	367
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	...	6	...	38	...	17	1	20	...	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1	99
3	Gurgáon	A	11	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	16
		B	40	3	10	1	11	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	6	71
		C	12	...	18	...	67	6	44	...	38	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	6	190
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Total of Admissions	...	63	5	29	1	80	8	49	...	48	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	14	291
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	5	...	5	...	12	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
4	Delhi	A	3	5	9	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	24
		B	28	1	42	7	18	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	103	11	114
		C	9	...	58	5	68	3	42	4	36	...	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	12	238
		D	30	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	42
	Total of Admissions	...	70	6	111	15	91	6	58	4	38	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	387	31	418
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	1	31	2	36	3	57	3	76	...	53	...	28	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	288	10	298

5	Karnál	A	15	...	2	2	8	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31
		B	53	1	27	2	33	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	120	5	125
		C	8	...	40	...	57	...	42	...	31	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	186
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...	......	76	1	69	4	100	1	49	1	38	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-2	...	344	7	351
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	...	...	7	...	31	1	22	1	28	1	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	3	102
6	Umballa	A	24	5	10	4	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10	48
		B	121	3	58	2	37	2	12	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	233	9	242
		C	3	...	27	...	45	...	64	...	92	...	44	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	285
		D	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	..	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Total of admissions ...	......	148	8	98	6	85	3	83	...	99	1	47	...	10	...	...	..	2	1	...	...	...	...	572	19	591
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	6	...	14	...	69	...	107	...	121	...	42	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	...	368
7	Simla	A	11	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	18
		B	16	1	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	33
		C	6	...	8	...	12	...	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions ...	......	33	5	21	1	16	...	9	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	85	6	91
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	...	...	10	...	8	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
8	Dharmsála	A	12	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	19
		B	74	3	16	2	7	2	1	3	...	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	104	12	116
		C	11	1	38	2	24	3	14	1	11	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	8	114
		D	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions ...	......	97	8	55	6	31	5	15	4	11	2	7	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	224	26	250
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	3	...	13	...	6	...	10	1	18	1	10	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	64	3	67
9	Hoshiárpur	A	7	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	11	5	16
		B	79	6	26	2	3	...	30	1	5	...	8	...	..	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	158	10	168
		C	6	...	13	...	28	...	21	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	2	77
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	......	92	7	40	2	33	2	51	2	11	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...	1	1	244	17	261
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	4	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	1	17
10	Jullundur	A	12	3	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	23
		B	56	5	52	16	37	5	22	3	8	...	8	1	1	1	...	...	9	2	1	...	...	...	194	33	227
		C	7	...	31	...	49	...	72	1	59	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	2	237
		D... ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of admissions ...	......	75	8	86	19	90	6	96	4	67	1	26	1	1	1	...	...	9	2	1	...	...	...	451	42	493
	Total remaining on the 31st December	......	7	1	23	2	51	3	35	1	32	...	9	...		...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	165	8	173

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885, and those Remaining on the 31st December of that Year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—(*continued.*)

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to Length of Sentence.																								
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
																			Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.								
																					b						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		For life.		For a term.		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
11	Ludhiána	A	15	2	11	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4	34
		B	72	9	63	7	35	3	41	3	8	3	18	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	241	26	267
		C	5	...	11	1	33	...	52	...	72	2	18	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	3	196
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
	Total of admissions ...	...	92	11	85	10	73	3	104	3	83	5	38	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	481	33	514
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	...	11	1	43	...	45	2	52	5	34	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	8	203
12	Ferozepore	A	20	2	5	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4	39
		B	133	3	72	2	46	1	26	5	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	291	12	303
		C	14	...	25	...	96	2	117	...	95	...	11	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	2	366
		D	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
	Total of admissions ...	...	167	5	102	2	149	5	152	5	108	1	16	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	704	18	722
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	13	...	39	...	85	3	32	...	46	1	17	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	239	4	243
13	Mooltan	A	20	4	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	33
		B	89	4	69	4	39	5	34	2	34	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	267	15	282
		C	10	...	39	1	60	...	113	2	59	...	40	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	3	327
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	18	...	18
	Total of admissions ...	...	119	8	115	5	101	5	150	4	95	...	52	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	638	22	660
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	4	...	40	1	87	3	75	...	64	...	78	...	57	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	407	4	411
14	Jhang	A	3	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
		B	30	...	25	..	9	2	26	1	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	97	4	101
		C	3	...	39	...	103	1	60	3	32	...	30	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	4	275
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of admissions ...	...	36	...	67	1	113	3	87	4	33	...	37	1	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	382	9	391
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	...	17	...	53	1	39	3	18	...	31	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	163	4	167

15	Montgomery	A	17	...	7	1	9	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	3	37
		B	51	4	53	...	65	...	19	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	196	4	200
		C	3	...	30	...	114	...	107	...	67	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	...	343
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions	...	71	4	90	1	188	...	128	2	70	...	23	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	576	7	583
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	7	...	15	...	89	...	61	...	50	...	27	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	...	255
16	Lahore Central	A	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		B	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		C	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	3
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	18	...	440	...	585	...	86	...	216	111	...	...	...	...	1,463	...	1,463
17	Lahore Female	A	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
		B	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
		C	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	4	...	6	...	8	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	7	...	18	...	45	...	31	...	1	...	31	...	11	...	...	...	150	150
18	Lahore District	A	73	...	6	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	92
		B	93	...	84	...	38	...	25	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	264	...	264
		C	34	...	106	...	139	..	194	...	79	...	39	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	598	...	598
		D	1	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	12	...	20	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48
	Total of admissions ...	...	201	...	197	...	195	...	227	...	97	...	65	....	8	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	1,002	...	1,002
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	22	...	31	...	95	...	85	...	105	...	34	...	I	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	3	...	377	...	377
19	Amritsar	A	51	3	14	3	8	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	6	88
		B	161	3	97	3	21	7	10	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	304	13	317
		C	32	...	63	2	119	4	90	1	80	1	34	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	9	449
		D	22	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	39
	Total of admissions ...	...	266	6	174	8	151	11	111	1	94	1	37	...	23	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	865	28	893
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	37	...	26	1	11	...	20	...	122	1	63	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	280	2	282
20	Gurdáspur	A	18	4	4	3	2	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	11	38
		B	59	1	22	3	20	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	.	..	1	...	...	...	2	...	110	6	116
		C	15	...	29		40	...	53	...	25	...	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	...	167
		D	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	92	5	56	6	64	3	61	2	25	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	307	17	324
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	8	...	13	1	22	3	39	1	27	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	5	125

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—(*continued.*)

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Number according to Length of Sentence.																						Total.		
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten year.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. a. For life.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. b. For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
21	Siálkot	A	44	2	4	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	53	6	59
		B	128	3	46	5	40	4	68	2	6	...	6		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	298	16	314
		C	20	...	47	...	61	...	51	3	39	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	3	235
		D	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions ...	...	195	5	99	8	105	5	123	5	45	...	16	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	591	25	616
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	18	...	13	2	49	1	48	3	42	...	17	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	193	7	200
22	Gujrát	A	34	1	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	1	43
		B	166	6	24	5	14	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	4	1	215	16	231
		C	17	...	35	...	74	...	73	...	101	1	21	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	325	1	326
		D	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
	Total of admissions ...	...	218	7	62	5	90	...	84	1	109	1	23	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	4	1	595	18	613
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	1	...	11	...	53	...	36	1	57	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	171	2	173
23	Gujránwála	A	17	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	27
		B	24	3	58	5	16	2	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	112	10	122
		C	20	1	35	...	70	...	133	1	54	...	66	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	2	386
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...	...	61	6	101	5	86	2	142	1	57	...	68	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	526	14	540
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	...	...	7	1	21	3	93	...	55	...	99	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	280	4	284
24	Chináwán Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	400	...	1,035	...	463	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,988	...	1,988

25	Shahpur	A	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
		B	97	4	33	1	22	2	9	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	164	9	173
		C	59	...	88	...	116	1	58	...	28	...	17	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	2	372
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions	...	162	4	123	1	140	4	67	2	29	...	19	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	546	12	558
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	5	...	8	...	74	2	29	1	32	...	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	164	3	167
26	Jhelum	A	36	5	1	1	6	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	6	61
		B	141	5	74	10	35	2	24	2	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	13	...	307	20	327
		C	13	2	36	4	104	5	50	1	45	...	18	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	12	281
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	190	12	112	15	145	7	84	3	59	...	18	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	13	...	634	38	672
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	10	...	19	3	71	3	21	3	39	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	186	9	195
27	Ráwalpindí	A	23	5	5	...	7	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	10	45
		B	156	2	78	3	61	6	14	1	3	...	7	...	8	...	1	...	9	...	3	...	16	1	356	13	369
		C	25	2	43	3	104	1	27	...	64	...	22	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	6	297
		D	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
	Total of admissions	...	228	9	126	6	172	11	41	2	67	...	31	..	14	...	1	...	9	...	3	...	16	1	708	29	737
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	81	5	88	3	64	1	59	1	88	...	83	1	36	...	...	...	10	...	7	...	3	1	519	12	531
28	Hazára	A	7	5	7	1	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	7	28
		B	72	2	76	2	14	...	10	1	13	...	5	...	7	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	6	...	208	6	214
		C	37	...	112	2	81	1	22	...	18	...	17	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	4	293
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions	...	116	7	195	5	100	2	34	1	32	...	22	1	9	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	6	...	519	17	536
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	1	...	20	...	34	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	66	...	66
29	Pesháwar	A	17	4	8	1	14	...	99	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	7	148
		B	199	5	82	1	89	5	90	4	19	6	9	2	13	...	...	...	19	...	9	...	19	...	548	23	571
		C	24	...	50	...	123	...	75	2	91	1	29	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	3	400
		D	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	..	10
	Total of admissions ...	...	241	9	140	2	226	5	266	8	117	7	41	2	18	...	...	...	19	...	9	...	19	...	1,096	33	1,129
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	4	...	32	...	97	4	104	7	76	3	29	2	7	...	1	..	7	...	6	...	8	...	371	16	387
30	Kohát	A	27	3	7	...	10	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	5	82
		B	51	2	53	1	28	4	12	1	4	2	4	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	163	11	174
		C	23	...	30	...	84	...	48	...	34	...	25	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	250	...	250
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions ...	...	101	5	90	1	122	4	94	3	38	2	29	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	4	1	491	16	507
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	3	1	27	...	32	1	26	3	17	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	114	7	121

No. 30.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONVICTS ADMITTED INTO THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885, AND THOSE REMAINING ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THAT YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE NATURE AND LENGTH OF SENTENCES—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4																				5		
			NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																						
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		TOTAL.		
Serial No.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. a For life.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas. b For a term.		Sentenced to death.				
			M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
31	Bannu	A	7	...	2	...	11	1	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	9	54
		B	59	2	4	...	15	2	20	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	12	...	113	6	119
		C	15	...	68	...	51	...	38	...	47	...	24	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	247
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	81	2	74	...	77	3	83	9	49	...	25	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	12	...	408	15	423
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	1	...	3	...	22	2	39	3	44	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	125	5	130
32	Dera Ismail Khan	A	5	1	3	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18
		B	83	...	28	3	14	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	141	7	148
		C	19	1	45	2	77	3	59	4	66	...	10	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	10	288
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	...	107	2	76	5	95	4	72	5	68	1	11	...	2	...	1	...	5	1	...	..	2	...	439	18	457
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	3	...	13	1	35	...	54	6	106	3	50	1	9	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	278	11	289
33	Dera Gházi Khan	A	8	1	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	18
		B	38	1	25	2	5	1	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	7	...	91	5	96
		C	8	1	41	1	48	...	47	...	83	...	21	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	2	252
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	...	54	3	68	6	53	1	65	...	87	...	21	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	7	...	359	11	370
	Total remaining on the 31st December	...	2	...	13	1	31	1	42	1	56	3	30	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	180	7	187

34	Muzaffargarh	A	16	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21
		B	31	1	19	2	17	1	37	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	116	4	120
		C	3	...	36	...	80	...	49	...	41	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	...	224
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total of admissions ...	...	50	2	57	2	101	1	86	...	49	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	362	5	367
	Total remaining on the 31st December	..	4	...	6	...	20	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41
	Total	A ...	595	76	147	36	131	18	213	16	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1,095	150	1,245
		B ...	2,511	91	1,362	98	818	72	598	36	152	16	87	8	46	2	2	...	97	14	24	1	118	4	5,815	342	6,157
		C ...	515	8	1,360	25	2,255	34	1,901	27	1,591	10	600	2	119	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8,344	109	8,453
		D ...	82	...	12	...	26	...	56	...	77	...	72	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	329
	GRAND TOTAL... of admissions ...	...	3,703	175	2,881	159	3,230	124	2,768	79	1,828	28	759	10	169	5	4	...	97	25	15	1	119	5	15,583	601	16,184
	GRAND TOTAL... of remaining on the 31st December ...	...	259	8	577	20	1,381	42	1,667	50	2,519	38	1,699	50	879	32	91	1	261	36	127	11	40	3	9,500	291	9,791

*A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

No. 31.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1885, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												*Juvenile Prisoners under 18 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).*					
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number admitted during the year.			A. Once.		B. Twice.		C. More than Twice.		D. Total.			Ratio per cent., of column 4 D. to column 3.			A. Number admitted during the year.			B. Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissár	405	16	421	32	1	12	...	4	...	48	1	49	12	6	12	4	2	6	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	354	13	367	25	...	5	...	5	...	35	...	35	10	...	9	4	...	4	...	...	...
3	Gurgáon	277	14	291	27	...	7	...	7	...	41	...	41	15	...	14	4	1	5	...	...	...
4	Delhi	387	31	418	44	2	12	2	15	1	71	5	76	19	16	18	25	...	25	1	...	1
5	Karnál	344	7	351	27	...	13	...	9	...	49	...	49	14	...	14	14	...	14	...	...	...
6	Umballa	572	19	591	44	1	20	...	17	...	81	1	82	14	5	14	9	1	10	1	...	1
7	Simla	85	6	91	12	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	14	16	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsala	224	26	250	14	2	6	...	1	...	21	2	23	9	8	9	5	1	6	1	...	1
9	Hoshiárpur	244	17	261	18	2	9	...	7	...	34	2	36	14	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	451	42	493	68	3	13	3	13	3	94	9	103	21	21	21	6	1	7	...	...	...
11	Ludhiána	481	33	514	50	4	19	2	16	1	85	7	92	18	21	18	10	...	10	2	...	2
12	Ferozepur	704	18	722	63	1	12	...	6	...	81	1	82	11	6	11	10	...	10	1	...	1
13	Mooltan	638	22	660	73	2	22	...	17	...	112	2	114	18	9	17	19	1	20	9	...	9
14	Jhang	382	9	391	46	...	11	...	8	...	65	...	65	17	...	17	5	...	5	1	...	1
15	Montgomery	576	7	583	67	...	16	...	8	...	91	...	91	16	...	16	1	...	1	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	" Female	...	25	25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	" District	1,002	...	1,002	64	...	30	...	29	...	123	...	123	12	...	12	9	...	9	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	865	28	893	101	1	42	1	66	...	209	2	211	24	7	24	14	...	14	1	...	1
20	Gurdáspur	307	17	324	46	...	20	...	8	1	74	1	75	24	6	23	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	591	25	616	109	1	19	...	11	...	139	1	140	23	4	23	7	...	7	...	...	...
22	Gujrát	595	18	613	47	1	18	1	18	...	83	2	85	14	11	14	1	1	2	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála	526	14	540	77	...	28	...	4	...	109	...	109	21	...	20	4	...	4	...	...	...
24	Chináwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	546	12	558	34	1	13	...	14	1	61	2	63	11	17	11	2	1	3	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	634	38	672	47	1	8	...	7	...	62	1	63	10	3	9	2	...	2	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	708	29	737	65	...	15	...	6	...	86	...	86	12	...	12	26	...	26	...	...	...
28	Hazára	519	17	536	23	...	1	...	3	...	27	...	27	5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	...
29	Pesháwar	1,096	33	1,129	129	2	34	...	12	...	175	2	177	16	6	16	10	...	10	...	...	...
30	Kohát	491	16	507	45	2	7	...	3	...	55	2	57	11	12	11	8	...	8	...	...	...
31	Bannu	408	15	423	52	1	3	...	3	...	58	1	59	14	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	439	18	457	34	1	11	...	...	...	45	1	46	10	6	10	2	...	2	...	...	...
33	Dera Ghází Khan	359	11	370	47	...	8	...	5	...	60	...	60	17	...	16	1	...	1	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh	362	5	367	56	...	13	...	4	...	73	...	73	20	...	20	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	15,583	601	16,184	1,586	29	448	10	328	7	2,362	46	2,408	15	8	15	208	9	217	17	...	17

No. 32.—Statement showing the Offences committed by Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3		4		5						6															7	8
						Breaches of Jails Rules.						Punishments Inflicted.																
												A		*B.—By Jail Officers.*												C		
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		A. Solitary confinement.		B. Reduced diet.		C. Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		D. Corporal punishment.	E. Formal warnings by Supdt.		F. Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio per cent. of column 6 C to column 3	Ratio per cent. of column 6 D to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	Hissár	174	5	...	...	...	...	79	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	3	46	...	...	...	98	55	3
2	Rohtak	124	3	...	...	11	...	62	3	13	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	17	...	1	53	3	...	...	89	70	1
3	Gurgáon	53	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	10	19	12
4	Delhi	374	8	2	...	9	...	164	1	20	...	1	...	12	...	29	...	12	...	12	128	1	...	...	195	51	7
5	Karnál	116	2	1	...	2	...	85	...	19	...	4	...	1	...	30	...	...	...	17	54	...	1	...	107	91	20
6	Umballa	366	5	1	...	6	...	48	...	8	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	15	...	4	22	...	3	...	62	17	7
7	Simla	21	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	15	68	71
8	Dharmsála	78	7	...	...	5	...	60	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	7	...	...	60	...	...	...	81	95	...
9	Hoshiárpur...	17	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	14	78	...
10	Jullundur	184	13	2	...	9	...	405	36	182	...	2	...	3	...	42	6	97	1	10	440	29	4	...	634	322	2
11	Ludhiána	194	10	...	...	2	...	53	...	39	3	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	5	78	...	...	...	97	48	5
12	Ferozepore	270	4	1	...	...	...	65	...	15	...	1	...	8	...	2	...	18	...	12	40	...	...	...	81	30	18
13	Mooltan	428	8	6	...	31	...	375	3	118	...	6	...	193	...	...	...	58	...	21	224	3	28	...	533	122	4
14	Jhang	139	3	2	...	5	...	30	1	12	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	2	38	1	...	...	50	35	4
15	Montgomery	233	1	1	...	1	...	26	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	...	12	...	5	...	37	16	...
16	Lahore Central	1,412	...	6	...	242	...	1,305	...	175	...	7	...	92	...	1	...	...	...	32	1,578	...	18	...	1,728	122	2
17	„ Female	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	2,533	...	18	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	30	...	...	2,475	...	...	2,551	1,822	...
18	„ District	379	...	2	...	52	...	100	...	6	...	2	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	8	124	...	4	...	160	42	5
19	Amritsar	244	3	2	..	5	...	47	1	20	...	3	...	16	...	...	...	15	...	9	28	1	3	...	75	30	14
20	Gurdáspur	134	7	...	...	17	...	123	...	20	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	21	...	2	126	...	...	...	160	113	1
21	Siálkot	176	5	...	...	5	...	103	...	36	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	8	...	8	103	1	5	...	145	80	6
22	Gujrát	165	3	1	...	46	...	133	...	21	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	38	...	6	116	...	...	...	200	119	3
23	Gujránwála	308	2	1	...	4	...	28	...	32	...	1	...	...	...	29	...	12	...	4	18	...	1	...	65	21	7
24	Chináwan Central	1,863	..	14	...	120	...	678	...	243	...	16	...	183	...	...	...	37	...	181	549	...	86	...	1,052	56	21
25	Shahpur	135	2	1	...	7	...	24	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	8	...	6	11	...	4	...	36	26	21
26	Jhelum	189	9	...	...	4	...	94	...	17	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	31	...	5	64	...	...	...	115	59	5
27	Rawalpindi...	504	20	13	...	11	...	201	...	34	1	14	...	8	...	...	...	14	1	22	196	...	6	...	261	50	10
28	Hazára	61	2	...	...	3	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	19	9
29	Peshávar	361	14	...	...	24	...	48	...	27	...	3	...	27	...	1	...	2	...	15	50	...	1	...	99	26	18
30	Kohát	107	4	...	...	...	...	112	...	1	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	98	...	...	1	114	103	1
31	Bannu	115	3	...	...	10	...	29	...	32	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	12	...	13	28	...	...	...	71	60	22
32	Dera Ismail Khan	316	14	...	...	10	...	52	...	75	10	...	...	8	...	19	8	51	1	7	48	1	4	...	147	45	5
33	Dera Gházi Khan...	202	8	...	...	2	...	12	...	18	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	7	...	4	2	...	9	...	32	15	14
34	Muzaffargarh	46	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...
	Total	9,488	309	59	...	644	...	4,564	2,578	1,254	34	68	...	759	49	239	14	506	33	417	4,346	2,515	182	1	9,129	93	7

Note.—The difference of 9 between columns 4 and 6 A is due—

1st (a).—To 5 recaptured prisoners (1 Laljee) at Hissár, 1 at Gurgáon, 1 at Mooltán, 1 at Lahore District and 1 at Ráwalpindi jail who escaped in previous years having been tried and punished in this year (1885) ... 5

(b).—To 10 prisoners (1 at Amritsar, 3 at Peshávar, 5 at Chináwán and 1 at Lahore Central Jail) having been tried and punished by Magistrate for contumaciously refusing to work, and 3 at the Karnál Jail for persistently performing short work, their offence being included in sub-column 5, "offences relating to work." ... 13 18

2nd (a).—To 8 prisoners who escaped, *viz.*, from Delhi 1, Umballa, 1, Mooltan 1, Montgomery 1, Gujrát 1, and Chináwán Central Jail 3; not having been recaptured and sent up for trial before the close of the year ... 8

(b).—To 1 prisoner at Lahore District Jail who was sent up for trial for attempt to escape but was acquitted by the Court ... 1 9

... Difference 9

No. 33.—Statement showing the state of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
				Of those in column 3 there were												Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left Jail					
Serial No.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Hissár ...	405	16	405	16	...	...	...	...	174	5	21	...	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	...	6	...
2	Rohtak ...	354	13	351	13	3	...	...	...	124	3	19	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	10	...
3	Gurgáon	277	14	273	14	2	...	2	...	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Delhi ...	387	31	387	31	...	...	...	...	374	8	46	...	71	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	18	...
5	Karnál ...	344	7	333	7	9	...	2	...	116	2	22	...	53	...	47	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	42	..	11	...
6	Umballa	572	19	551	18	14	...	7	1	366	5	39	...	61	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	50	...	10	...
7	Simla ...	85	6	84	6	1	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsála	224	26	222	26	2	...	...	...	78	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Hoshiárpur	244	17	231	17	11	...	2	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur	451	42	444	43	6	...	1	...	184	13	41	...	69	...	67	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	55	...	14	...
11	Ludhiána	481	33	456	33	19	...	6	...	194	10	41	..	45	...	41	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	31	...	6	...
12	Ferozepore	704	18	700	18	4	...	...	...	270	4	28	...	58	...	51	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	24	...
13	Mooltan	638	22	626	22	11	...	1	...	428	8	64	...	131	...	118	...	12	...	1	...	18	...	84	...	29	...
14	Jhang ...	382	9	379	9	2	...	1	...	139	3	22	...	55	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	17	...	7	...
15	Montgomery ...	576	7	570	7	3	...	3	...	233	1	15	...	14	...	14	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	...
16	Lahore Central	11	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	1,412	...	83	...	60	...	56	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	36	...	22	...
17	" Female	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	19	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1
18	" District	1,003	...	990	...	9	...	3	...	379	...	26	...	70	...	69	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	35	...	14	...
19	Amritsar	865	28	857	28	5	...	3	...	244	3	45	...	63	...	57	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	19	...
20	Gurdáspur	307	17	295	17	11	...	1	...	134	7	20	...	19	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	7	...
21	Siálkot ...	591	25	585	25	3	...	3	...	176	5	23	...	50	...	48	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	12	...
22	Gujrát ...	595	18	586	18	...	...	9	...	165	3	8	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
23	Gujránwála ...	526	14	519	14	6	...	1	...	308	2	30	...	43	...	35	...	8	...	...	...	18	...	15	...	10	...
24	Chináwán Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	...	66	...	212	...	97	...	75	...	40	...	72	...	87	...	53	...
25	Shahpur	546	12	537	12	3	...	6	...	135	2	24	...	29	...	23	...	6	...	1	...	8	...	17	...	4	...
26	Jhelum ...	634	38	621	38	5	...	8	...	189	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Ráwalpindi	708	29	700	29	5	...	3	...	504	20	150	...	95	...	88	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	65	...	23	...
28	Hazára ...	519	17	514	17	2	...	3	...	61	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshawar	1,096	33	1,090	33	3	...	3	...	361	14	38	...	81	...	78	...	2	...	1	...	32	...	41	...	8	...
30	Kohát ...	491	16	484	16	1	...	6	...	107	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bannu ...	408	15	405	15	3	...	...	...	115	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	439	18	436	18	1	...	2	...	316	14	59	...	110	...	107	...	2	...	1	...	86	...	18	...	6	...
33	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	359	11	357	11	2	...	...	...	202	8	41	...	41	...	37	...	3	..	1	...	...	...	39	...	2	...
34	Muzaffargarh...	362	5	357	5	4	...	1	...	46	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	15,583	601	15,345	600	155	...	83	1	9,488	309	971	19	1,489	5	1,296	5	148	...	45	...	313	2	856	2	320	1

No. 34.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885, excluding the Cost of Building New Jails, or additions, Alterations or Repairs.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7								8				9				10	11		
		Average Number of Prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.								Clothing.				Contingencies.							
						A	B			A.	B.			A.	B.			A	B			C				A	B			A	B						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Cost per head of average number sick.				Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Hissár	179	9	1	189	2,851	15	2	7	5,891	31	2	8	1,842	9	11	11	162	0	13	9	54	0	0		766	4	1	2	1,398	7	6	5	12,910	68	6	6
2	Rohtak	127	11	3	141	2,139	15	8	0	4,825	34	3	6	828	5	13	11	211	1	7	11	52	12	0		143	1	0	7	1,083	7	10	11	9,229	65	12	10
3	Gurgáon	54	8	1	63	1,000	16	2	0	3,022	47	15	6	1,287	20	6	10	124	1	15	6	62	0	0		147	2	5	11	1,066	16	14	9	6,646	105	12	6
4	Delhi	382	1	4	387	6,628	17	4	11	8,201	21	3	0	1,860	4	12	11	1,232	3	2	11	56	0	0		492	1	4	6	1,994	5	2	5	20,407	52	14	8
5	Karnál	118	13	2	133	1,743	13	4	11	4,788	36	0	0	1,194	8	15	8	206	1	8	9	41	3	2		259	1	15	8	631	4	11	11	8,821	66	8	11
6	Umballa	371	29	6	406	6,013	15	0	6	9,923	24	7	1	2,508	6	2	10	382	0	15	1	42	7	1		1,401	3	8	0	1,855	4	9	2	22,082	54	10	8
7	Simla	22	1	2	25	669	29	1	5	1,498	59	14	8	948	37	14	9	31	1	3	10	31	0	0		119	5	2	9	369	14	12	2	3,634	148	1	7
8	Dharmsála	85	3	1	89	1,522	17	4	8	4,356	48	15	1	1,632	18	5	5	154	1	11	8	51	5	4		256	2	14	6	748	8	6	6	8,668	97	9	10
9	Hoshiárpur	18	10	8	36	428	15	4	7	2,783	77	4	11	912	25	5	4	39	1	1	4	...	...	...		93	3	5	2	139	3	13	9	4,394	126	3	1
10	Jullundur	197	1	...	198	3,033	15	5	1	5,936	29	15	8	1,794	9	1	0	96	0	7	9	48	0	0		116	0	9	4	957	4	13	4	11,932	60	4	2
11	Ludhiána	204	31	3	238	3,423	14	9	1	5,512	23	2	7	1,890	7	15	1	212	0	14	3	42	6	5		445	1	14	4	1,291	5	6	10	12,773	53	14	2
12	Ferozepore	274	7	5	286	4,340	15	7	1	6,436	22	8	1	1,788	6	4	0	194	0	10	10	64	10	8		860	3	0	11	1,658	5	12	10	15,276	53	11	9
13	Mooltan	436	3	7	446	8,502	19	5	10	9,131	20	7	7	2,820	6	5	2	717	1	9	9	65	2	11		500	1	2	3	2,249	5	0	8	23,919	53	15	3
14	Jhang	142	13	1	156	2,632	16	15	8	5,736	36	12	4	1,932	12	6	2	233	1	7	11	233	0	0		120	0	12	4	590	3	12	6	11,243	72	2	11
15	Montgomery	234	18	1	253	4,051	16	1	2	7,685	30	6	0	2,070	8	2	11	334	1	5	1	47	11	5		707	2	12	11	1,058	4	2	11	15,905	62	15	0
16	Lahore Central	1,412	...	...	1,412	25,614	18	2	3	34,406	24	5	10	5,619	3	15	8	3,359	2	6	1	73	0	4		1,989	1	6	6	9,678	6	13	8	80,665	57	2	0
17	" Female	140	1	...	141	2,180	15	7	4	4,820	34	2	11	...	...	...	...	490	3	7	7	54	7	1		257	1	13	2	1,463	10	6	0	9,210	65	5	0
18	" District	379	9	10	398	6,776	17	7	5	6,586	11	8	9	1,599	4	0	3	664	1	10	8	73	12	5		2,578	6	10	4	1,680	4	3	6	19,883	50	8	11
19	Amritsar	247	2	3	252	4,248	17	1	0	7,958	31	9	3	2,088	8	4	7	283	1	2	0	56	9	7		910	3	10	6	1,405	5	9	2	16,892	67	4	6
20	Gurdáspur	141	11	7	159	2,200	14	7	7	5,269	33	2	3	1,782	11	3	4	72	0	7	3	72	0	0		117	0	12	4	753	4	11	9	10,193	64	12	6
21	Sialkot	181	13	4	198	3,307	17	0	9	5,895	29	12	4	1,764	8	14	6	146	0	11	10	73	0	0		166	0	13	8	1,084	5	7	7	12,362	62	12	8
22	Gujrát	168	26	...	194	3,005	15	7	10	5,570	28	11	5	1,728	8	14	6	135	0	11	2	135	0	0		342	1	12	2	744	3	13	4	11,524	59	6	5
23	Gujránwála	310	21	6	337	5,669	17	2	0	6,745	20	0	3	1,908	5	10	7	598	1	12	4	54	5	10		208	0	10	1	1,149	3	6	7	16,277	48	9	10
24	Chináwán Central	1,863	...	...	1,863	51,664	27	11	9	32,749	17	9	3	17,286	9	4	5	1,274	0	10	11	53	1	4		3,708	1	15	10	6,676	3	9	4	1,13,357	60	13	6
25	Shahpur	137	22	8	167	2,448	15	6	4	5,536	33	2	5	2,028	12	2	4	102	0	9	9	...	...	...		692	4	5	8	851	5	1	6	11,657	70	12	0
26	Jhelum	198	29	2	229	3,664	16	2	3	5,355	23	6	2	1,860	8	1	11	309	1	5	7	103	0	0		891	3	14	10	1,274	5	9	0	13,353	58	7	9
27	Rawalpindi	524	10	8	542	8,946	16	12	0	9,792	18	1	1	2,700	4	15	8	699	1	4	8	27	15	4		2,325	4	5	8	4,774	8	12	11	29,236	64	4	0
28	Hazára	63	24	2	89	1,243	14	4	7	1,443	16	3	5	1,200	13	7	9	214	2	6	6	35	10	8		63	0	11	7	1,484	16	10	9	5,647	63	12	7
29	Pesháwar	375	95	12	482	6,586	14	0	2	8,391	17	6	6	4,128	8	9	0	695	1	7	1	77	3	7		991	2	I	9	1,915	3	15	7	22,706	47	8	1
30	Kohát	111	40	5	156	2,271	15	0	8	4,155	26	10	2	3,168	20	4	11	148	0	15	2	37	0	0		458	3	0	6	1,098	7	0	7	11,298	73	0	0
31	Bannu	118	40	3	161	2,222	14	1	0	4,220	26	3	5	1,503	9	5	4	118	0	11	9	29	8	0		482	3	0	9	1,053	6	8	8	9,598	59	14	11
32	Dera Ismail Khan	330	10	4	344	5,636	16	9	3	8,727	25	5	11	2,457	7	2	3	798	2	5	1	46	15	1		203	0	9	7	1,879	5	7	5	19,700	57	7	6
33	Dera Gházi Khan	210	17	1	228	4,272	18	13	1	6,520	28	9	6	1,512	6	10	1	683	2	15	11	113	13	4		522	2	4	10	1,282	5	10	0	14,791	64	15	5
34	Muzaffargarh	47	16	4	67	1,210	19	3	3	2,557	38	2	7	1,356	20	3	10	254	3	12	8	127	0	0		145	2	4	10	407	6	1	2	5,929	89	12	4
	Total	9,797	544	124	10,465	192,135	18	9	3	2,52,417	24	1	11	80,991	7	11	10	15,368	1	7	6	58	10	6		23,471	2	4	4	57,735	5	8	3	6,22,117	59	11	1

No. 35.—Statement Showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7													8	9		
						AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.														RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS		
						A	On Prison Duties.					On Jail Buildings.				K	L					
							B	C	D	E	F	*Additions and alterations.*		*New Jails.*			*Public Works.*					
												G	H	I	J		a	b				
Serial No.	JAILS.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails *e.g.* wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison-clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extramural labour.	Average number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K.)
1	Hissár	3	176	3	6	...	...	15	12	22	2	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	9	61
2	Rohtak	2	125	4	1	...	1	15	8	12	23	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	1	12	50
3	Gurgáon	1	53	2	...	...	...	10	7	6	5	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	19	45
4	Delhi	1	381	22	24	...	2	25	7	29	3	...	29	...	...	240	...	...	...	1	7	63
5	Karnál	4	114	4	...	...	6	17	16	16	5	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	5	15	46
6	Umballa	6	365	9	12	...	15	74	11	80	35	...	5	...	...	137	...	...	...	4	20	38
7	Simla	1	20	1	...	...	...	7	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	35	25
8	Dharmsála	1	83	3	...	...	...	8	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	10	60
9	Hoshiárpur	1	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12	75
10	Jullundur	1	196	2	1	...	1	15	13	16	2	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	3	1	8	74
11	Ludhiána	2	202	5	...	...	5	6	7	10	7	...	2	...	...	161	...	...	...	2	3	80
12	Ferozepore	5	269	3	...	...	5	12	13	19	10	...	...	...	...	207	...	...	...	2	4	77
13	Mooltan	2	433	11	20	...	19	33	28	25	19	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	...	4	8	69
14	Jhang	1	141	1	6	...	...	17	5	15	5	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	12	66
15	Montgomery	4	234	7	...	...	9	25	21	43	12	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	4	11	50
16	Lahore Central	1	1,409	46	15	...	18	221	31	84	30	...	...	...	...	964	...	...	...	1	16	68
17	,, Female	2	138	9	3	...	2	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	1	12	78
18	,, District	8	371	9	...	...	8	44	31	45	40	...	...	...	...	177	...	...	20	2	12	48
19	Amritsar	7	245	5	15	...	2	28	13	36	20	...	...	...	...	135	...	31	...	1	11	55
20	Gurdáspur	7	134	1	...	...	...	17	6	11	6	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	13	72
21	Siálkot	4	177	2	...	...	7	25	7	19	3	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	4	14	64
22	Gujrát	2	165	1	...	...	3	19	16	18	9	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	2	12	61
23	Gujránwála	2	308	11	8	...	...	32	10	35	10	...	...	...	...	210	...	...	...	...	10	68
24	Chináwán Central	...	1,862	24	14	...	18	147	17	93	11	...	...	226	...	...	1,289	...	...	1	8	...
25	Shahpur	2	135	...	...	...	4	21	5	19	10	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	9	3	15	50
26	Jhelum	4	193	3	...	...	4	22	6	31	29	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	2	11	51
27	Ráwalpindi	8	516	25	12	...	17	66	18	93	14	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	2	3	13	54
28	Hazára	2	60	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	21	...	15	10
29	Peshâwar	27	355	8	6	...	7	48	10	38	31	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	2	13	68
30	Kohát	8	102	3	...	...	...	11	6	11	5	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	11	65
31	Bannu	3	115	3	...	...	...	14	6	7	5	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	12	70
32	D. I. Khan	4	326	17	...	...	7	35	6	15	6	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	2	11	74
33	D. G. Khan	4	205	5	...	...	10	27	12	39	20	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	5	13	45
34	Muzaffargarh	2	44	2	...	...	...	12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	27	41
	Total	132	9,668	256	143	...	170	1,095	361	918	379	...	36	226	...	4,810	1,289	31	55	2	11	50

No. 36.—Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement 34.)		Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, Statement 34.)		Total cash earnings.		Average cash earnings per head of average strength.		Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5.)		Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6.)	
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	Hissár	12,910	0	68	6	3,282	5	17	6	9,627	11	51	0
2	Rohtak	9,229	0	65	13	2,096	9	14	14	7,132	7	50	15
3	Gurgáon ...	6,646	0	105	12	525	7	8	5	6,120	9	97	7
4	Delhi	20,407	0	52	15	4,336	0	11	3	16,071	0	41	12
5	Karnál	8,821	0	66	9	2,108	0	15	14	6,713	0	50	11
6	Umballa ...	22,082	0	54	11	3,734	13	9	3	18,347	3	45	8
7	Simla	3,634	0	148	2	20	10	0	13	3,613	6	147	5
8	Dharmsála ...	8,668	0	97	10	1,018	8	11	7	7,649	8	86	3
9	Hoshiárpur ...	4,394	0	126	3	173	11	4	13	4,220	5	121	6
10	Jullundur ...	11,932	0	60	4	4,593	11	23	3	7,338	5	37	1
11	Ludhiána ...	12,773	0	53	14	3,428	10	14	6	9,344	6	39	8
12	Ferozepore ...	15,276	0	53	12	4,449	2	15	9	10,826	14	38	3
13	Mooltan... ...	23,919	0	53	15	5,052	3	11	5	18,866	13	42	10
14	Jhang	11,243	0	72	3	1,641	0	10	8	9,602	0	61	11
15	Montgomery ...	15,905	0	62	15	2,096	0	8	5	13,809	0	54	10
16	Lahore Central...	80,665	0	57	2	64,661	1	45	12	16,003	15	11	6
17	" Female...	9,210	0	65	5	443	0	...		9,653	0	65	5
18	" District...	19,883	0	50	9	3,798	12	9	9	16,084	4	41	0
19	Amritsar ...	16,892	0	67	4	4,499	8	17	14	12,392	8	49	6
20	Gurdáspur ...	10,193	0	64	12	2,722	2	17	2	7,470	14	47	10
21	Siálkot	12,362	0	62	13	2,083	10	10	8	10,278	6	52	5
22	Gujrát	11,524	0	59	6	1,439	2	7	7	10,084	14	51	15
23	Gujránwála ...	16,277	0	48	10	3,095	1	9	3	13,181	15	39	7
24	Chináwán Centl.	1,13,357	0	60	13	88,713	0	47	10	24,644	0	13	3
25	Shahpur ...	11,657	0	70	12	801	2	4	13	10,855	14	65	15
26	Jhelum	13,353	0	58	8	1,056	0	4	10	12,297	0	53	14
27	Ráwalpindi ...	29,236	0	54	4	3,879	14	7	2	25,356	2	47	2
28	Hazára	5,647	0	63	13	177	1	2	0	5,469	15	61	13
29	Pesháwar ...	22,706	0	47	8	4,166	8	8	10	18,539	8	38	14
30	Kohát	11,298	0	73	0	652	11	4	3	10,645	5	68	13
31	Bannu	95,598	0	59	15	1,156	12	7	3	8,441	4	52	12
32	D. I. Khan ...	19,700	0	57	7	6,246	14	18	3	13,453	2	39	4
33	D. G. Khan ...	14.791	0	64	15	1,950	3	8	9	12,840	13	56	6
34	Muzaffargarh ...	5,929	0	89	12	357	6	5	5	5,571	10	84	7
	Total ...	6,22,117	0	59	11	2,29,570	4	21	15	3,92,546	12	37	12

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

Serial No.	2 Jails.		3 Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells. M.	F.	Total.	4 Average daily strength. M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	Convicts	199	18	217	174	5	179
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	8	1	9
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	230	18	248	183	6	189
2	Rohtak	Convicts	199	13	212	124	3	127
		Under-trials ...	17	8	25	11	...	11
		Civil Prisoners ...	5	...	5	3	...	3
		Total ...	221	21	242	138	3	141
3	Gurgaon	Convicts	65	5	70	53	1	54
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	8	...	8
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	65	5	70	62	1	63
4	Delhi	Convicts	522	28	550	374	8	382
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	10	3	13	4	...	4
		Total ...	532	31	563	379	8	387
5	Karnal	Convicts	207	9	216	116	2	118
		Under-trials ...	16	...	16	13	...	13
		Civil Prisoners ...	9	...	9	2	...	2
		Total ...	232	9	241	131	2	133
6	Umballa	Convicts	690	18	708	366	5	371
		Under-trials ...	30	7	37	28	1	29
		Civil Prisoners ...	12	...	12	6	...	6
		Total ...	732	25	757	400	6	406
7	Simla	Convicts	39	7	46	21	1	22
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	39	7	46	24	1	25
8	Dharmsala	Convicts	143	20	163	78	7	85
		Under-trials ...	24	...	24	3	...	3
		Civil Prisoners ...	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Total ...	172	20	192	82	7	89
9	Hoshiarpur... ...	Convicts	29	4	33	17	1	18
		Under-trials ...	8	...	8	9	1	10
		Civil Prisoners ...	16	4	20	8	...	8
		Total ...	53	8	61	34	2	36
10	Jullundur	Convicts	298	18	316	184	13	197
		Under-trials ...	14	...	14	1	...	1
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	312	18	330	185	13	198
11	Ludhiana	Convicts	189	23	212	194	10	204
		Under-trials ...	33	...	33	30	1	31
		Civil Prisoners ...	23	2	25	3	...	3
		Total ...	245	25	270	227	11	238
12	Ferozepore... ...	Convicts	403	9	412	270	4	274
		Under-trials ...	15	...	15	7	...	7
		Civil Prisoners ...	9	...	9	5	...	5
		Total ...	427	9	436	282	4	286

among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails of the Punjab

Year 1885.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
189	7	196	139	4	143	3	...	3	5	...	5
14	...	14	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
203	7	210	141	4	145	3	...	3	5	...	5
161	4	165	189	7	196	4	...	4	2	1	3
10	...	10	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
174	4	178	192	7	199	4	...	4	2	1	3
91	...	91	58	1	59	2	...	2	1	...	1
16	...	16	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	...	108	67	1	68	2	...	2	1		1
433	3	436	477	1	478	22	...	22	32	...	32
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
436	3	439	480	1	481	22	...	22	32	...	32
151	3	154	134	1	135	4	...	4	2	...	2
10	...	10	10	...	10	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	3	167	144	1	145	5	...	5	2	...	2
443	9	452	272	3	275	9	...	9	10	...	10
35	3	38	10	1	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
485	12	497	282	4	286	9	...	9	11	...	11
32	...	32	24	1	25	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	...	39	28	1	29	1	...	1	...	...	...
93	7	100	89	19	108	3	...	3	4	...	4
6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	9	108	89	19	108	3	...	3	4	...	4
22	...	22	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	15	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	16	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...
53	...	53	12	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
245	9	254	90	7	97	2	...	2	1	...	1
1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
246	9	255	98	7	105	2	...	2	1	...	1
222	13	235	194	3	197	5	...	5	5	...	5
48	2	50	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
274	15	289	205	3	208	5	...	5	5	..	5
316	4	320	59	5	64	3	...	3	7	...	7
6	...	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325	4	329	61	5	66	3	...	3	7	...	7

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	Convicts	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	Convicts	...	...		1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...		1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Delhi	Convicts	1	...	1	8	.	8	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...
5	Karnal	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Umballa	Convicts	1	..	1	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...
7	Simla	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Dharmsala	Convicts	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil-prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
9	Hoshiarpur ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Jullundur ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Totals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ludhiana ...	Convicts	...	..	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore ...	Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1885—(*continued*).

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B			C.			D.			E.		
Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
799	800	799	17	...	17	...	...	...	28·73	...	27·93	28·73	...	27·93
250	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
770	667	763	16	...	16	...	...	...	27·32	...	26·45	27·22	...	26·45
1,524	2,333	1,543	32	...	31	...	...	...	16·13	333·33	23·62	16·13	333·33	23·62
273	...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,391	2,333	1,411	29	...	28	...	...	...	14·49	333·33	21·27	14·49	333·33	21·27
1,094	1,000	1,093	38	...	37	...	...	...	18·87	...	18·52	18·87	...	18·52
1,125	...	1,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,081	1,000	1,079	32	...	32	...	...	...	16·13	...	15·87	16·13	...	15·87
1,275	125	1,251	59	...	58	...	...	...	85·56	...	83·77	85·56	...	83·77
3,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,266	125	1,243	58	...	57	...	...	...	84·43	...	82·69	84·43	...	82·69
1,155	500	1,144	34	...	34	...	...	...	17·24	...	16·95	1 7·24	...	16·95
769	...	769	77	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,099	500	1.090	38	...	38	...	..	...	15·27	...	15·04	15·27	...	15·04
743	600	741	25	...	24	...	...	...	27·32	...	26·95	27·32	...	26·95
357	1,000	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·71	...	34·48	35·71	...	34·48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	667	704	23	...	22	...	...	...	27·50	...	27·09	27·50	...	27·09
1,143	1,000	1,136	48	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,167	1,000	1,160	42	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,141	2,714	1,271	38	...	35	...	...	...	51·28	...	47·06	51·28	...	47 06
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,085	2,714	1,213	37	...	33	...	...	...	48·78	...	44·94	48·78	...	44·94
412	1,000	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
333	2,000	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
353	1,500	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
489	538	492	11	...	10	. .	...	...	5·43	...	5·08	5·43	...	5·08
8,000	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
530	538	530	11	...	10	...	...	...	5·41	...	5·05	5·41	...	5·05
1,000	300	966	26	...	25	...	...	...	25·77	...	24·50	25·77	...	24·50
300	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
667	...	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
903	273	874	22	...	21	...	...	...	22·03	...	21·01	22·03	...	21·01
218	1,250	234	11	...	11	...	...	...	25·93	...	25·55	25·93	...	25·55
287	...	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
216	1,250	231	11	...	10	...	...	...	24·82	...	24·48	24·82	...	24·48

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan	Convicts	655	29	684	428	8	436
		Under-trials ...	13	...	13	2	1	3
		Civil prisoners ...	7	5	12	7	...	7
		Total ...	675	34	709	437	9	446
14	Jhang	Convicts	290	14	304	139	3	142
		Under-trials ...	33	...	33	13	...	13
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	323	14	337	153	3	156
15	Montgomery	Convicts	598	30	628	233	1	234
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	18	...	18
		Civil prisoners ...	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	604	30	634	252	1	253
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts	1,617	...	1,617	1,412	...	1,412
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,617	...	1,617	1,412	...	1,412
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts	...	260	260	...	140	140
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	260	260	...	141	141
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts	565	...	565	379	...	379
		Under-trials ...	20	...	20	9	...	9
		Civil prisoners ...	15	...	15	10	...	10
		Total ...	600	...	600	398	...	398
19	Amritsar	Convicts	353	16	369	244	3	247
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total ...	383	16	399	249	3	252
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts	209	14	223	134	7	141
		Under trials ...	27	7	34	11	...	11
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	7	...	7
		Total ...	236	21	257	152	7	159
21	Sialkot	Convicts	425	21	446	176	5	181
		Under-trial ...	16	...	16	12	1	13
		Civil prisoners ...	11	...	11	4	...	4
		Total ...	452	21	473	192	6	198
22	Gujrat	Convicts	256	7	263	165	3	168
		Under-trials ...	28	...	28	24	2	26
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	284	7	291	189	5	194
23	Gujranwala ...	Convicts	366	15	381	308	2	310
		Under-trials ...	50	...	50	21	...	21
		Civil prisoners ...	7	...	7	6	...	6
		Total ...	423	15	438	335	2	337
24	Chinawan Central	Convicts	1,922	...	1,922	1,863	...	1,863
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,922	...	1,922	1,863	...	1,863

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1885—(*continued*).

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
480	16	496	454	4	458	11	...	11	15	1	16
2	...	2	8	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	3
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
488	16	504	462	4	466	11	...	11	18	1	19
162	6	168	57	...	57	1	...	1	...	...	...
45	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
208	6	214	57	...	57	1	...	1	...	...	...
293	...	293	268	2	270	7	...	7	4	...	4
5	...	5	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	...	299	274	3	277	7	...	7	4	...	4
1,474	...	1,474	2,141	...	1 41	46	...	46	56	...	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,475	...	1,475	2,141	...	2,141	46	...	46	56	...	56
...	158	158	...	388	388	...	9	9	...	8	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	159	159	...	388	388	...	9	9	...	8	8
495	...	495	382	...	382	9	...	9	8	...	8
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
501	...	501	387	...	387	9	...	9	8	...	8
288	1	289	163	1	164	5	...	5	14	...	14
6	2	8	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
296	3	299	165	2	167	5	...	5	15	...	15
142	8	150	24	...	24	1	...	1	1	...	1
27	1	28	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
182	9	191	25	...	25	1	...	1	2	...	2
195	5	200	53	1	54	2	...	2	...	...	...
19	...	19	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
222	5	227	57	1	58	2	...	2	...	...	...
215	2	217	37	1	38	1	...	1	...	...	...
49	3	52	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
264	5	269	43	2	45	1	...	1	...	...	...
405	2	407	268	2	270	11	...	11	...	...	...
34	1	35	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
445	3	448	271	2	273	11	...	11	...	...	...
2,015	...	2,015	1,444	...	1,444	24	...	24	59	...	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,015	...	2,015	1,444	...	1,444	24	...	24	59	...	59

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

during the

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan	Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Jhang	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts	14	...	14	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	14	...	14	3	...	3	...	...	...
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	Convicts	4	...	4	5	...	5	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	4	6	...	6	...	...	...
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Sialkot	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Gujrat	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Gujranwala ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chinawan Central	Convicts	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	...	...

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1885—(*continued*).

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A			B			C			D			E		
Of Admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	E.	Total.
1,061	500	1,050	26	...	25	...	...	...	35·05	125·00	36·70	35·05	125·00	36·70
4,000	...	2,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	1500·00	...	1000·00	1500·00	...	1000·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,057	444	1,045	25	...	25	...	...	...	41·19	111·11	42·60	41·19	111·11	42·60
410	...	410	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
373	...	365	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,150	2,000	1,154	30	...	30	...	...	...	17·17	...	17·09	17·17	...	17·09
333	...	389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,087	3,000	1,095	28	...	28	...	...	...	15·87	...	15·81	15·87	...	15·81
1,516	...	1,516	33	...	33	...	...	...	39·66	...	39·66	39·66	...	39·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,516	...	1,516	33	...	33	...	...	...	39·66	...	39·66	39·66	...	39·66
...	2,771	2,771	...	64	64	...	...	...	...	57·14	57·14	...	57·14	57·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,752	2,752	...	64	64	...	...	...	...	56·74	56·74	...	56·74	56·74
1,008	...	1,008	24	...	24	...	...	...	21·11	...	21·11	21·11	...	21·11
556	...	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
972	...	972	23	...	23	...	...	...	20·10	...	20·10	20·10	...	20·10
668	333	664	20	...	20	...	...	...	57·38	...	56·68	57·38	...	56·68
1,000	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500·00	...	500·00	500·00	...	500·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
663	666	663	20	...	20	...	...	...	60·24	...	59·52	60·24	...	59·52
179	...	170	7	...	7	...	...	...	7·46	...	7·09	7·46	...	7·09
91	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	90·90	...	90·90	90·90	...	90·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	...	157	7	...	6	...	...	...	13·16	...	12·58	13·16	...	12·58
301	200	298	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	...	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
297	167	293	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224	333	226	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	500	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
228	400	232	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
870	1,000	871	36	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
809	1,000	810	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
775	...	775	13	...	13	...	...	...	31·67	...	31·67	31·67	...	31·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
775	...	775	13	...	13	...	...	...	31·67	...	31·67	31·67	...	31·67

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

during the

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur	Convicts ...	227	6	233	135	2	137
		Under-trials ...	33	3	36	21	1	22
		Civil prisoners ...	4	...	4	7	1	8
		Total	264	9	273	163	4	167
26	Jhelum	Convicts ...	284	15	299	189	9	198
		Under-trials ...	34	3	37	26	3	29
		Civil prisoners ...	13	...	13	2	...	2
		Total	331	18	349	217	12	229
27	Rawalpindi	Convicts	659	60	719	504	20	524
		Under-trials ...	8	...	8	9	1	10
		Civil prisoners ...	7	...	7	8	...	8
		Total	674	60	734	521	21	542
28	Hazara	Convicts ...	12	4	16	61	2	63
		Under-trials ...	15	...	15	23	1	24
		Civil prisoners ...	6	...	6	2	...	2
		Total	33	4	37	86	3	89
29	Peshawar	Convicts ...	391	16	407	361	14	375
		Under-trials ...	113	13	126	93	2	95
		Civil prisoners ...	9	3	12	11	1	12
		Total	513	32	545	465	17	482
30	Kohat	Convicts ...	87	18	105	107	4	111
		Under-trials ...	34	4	38	38	2	40
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total	121	22	143	150	6	156
31	Bannu	Convicts ...	75	12	87	115	3	118
		Under-trials ...	30	...	30	38	2	40
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total	105	12	117	156	5	161
32	D. I. Khan	Convicts ...	454	32	486	316	14	330
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	10	...	10
		Civil prisoners ...	7	2	9	3	1	4
		Total	461	34	495	329	15	344
33	D. G. Khan	Convicts ...	262	14	276	202	8	210
		Under-trials ...	18	6	24	17	...	17
		Civil prisoners ...	18	...	18	1	...	1
		Total	298	20	318	220	8	228
34	Muzaffargarh ...	Convicts ...	41	4	45	46	1	47
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	16	...	16
		Civil prisoners ...	15	5	20	4	...	4
		Total	56	9	65	66	1	67
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	12,731	759	13,490	9,488	309	9,797
		Under-trials ...	683	51	734	523	21	544
		Civil prisoners ...	221	24	245	121	3	124
		Total	13,635	834	14,469	10,132	333	10,465

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1885—(*continued*).

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
190	1	191	24	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	2	21	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
212	3	215	27	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
233	11	244	125	11	136	3	...	3	3	...	3
52	1	53	13	6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
285	12	297	139	17	156	3	...	3	3	...	3
606	24	630	737	28	765	24	1	25	8	...	8
7	...	7	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
617	24	641	751	28	779	24	1	25	8	...	8
104	3	107	122	3	125	5	...	5	2	...	2
5	1	6	38	2	40	1	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
110	4	114	161	5	166	6	...	6	2	...	2
459	14	473	426	31	457	7	1	8	9	1	10
114	2	116	100	2	102	1	...	1	1	...	1
7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
580	17	597	526	33	559	8	1	9	10	1	11
169	6	175	114	5	119	3	...	3	2	...	2
60	1	61	33	1	34	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
233	7	240	149	6	155	4	...	4	2	...	2
132	4	136	82	2	84	3	...	3	3	...	3
75	1	76	33	...	33	1	...	1	2	...	2
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
209	5	214	115	2	117	4	...	4	5	...	5
382	11	393	618	30	648	16	1	17	2	...	2
12	...	12	5	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395	11	406	623	32	655	16	1	17	2	...	2
238	10	248	159	5	164	5	...	5	8	1	9
25	1	26	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
268	11	279	162	6	168	6	...	6	8	1	9
40	...	40	86	1	87	2	...	2	...	...	...
45	2	47	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	2	94	94	2	96	2	...	2	...	...	...
11,115	341	11,456	9,516	570	10,086	244	12	256	263	12	*275
765	25	790	347	21	368	6	...	6	9	...	9
122	2	124	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,002	368	12,370	9,872	591	10,463	250	12	262	272	12	284

No. 37.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality

DURING THE

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
27	Rawalpindi ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
28	Hazara ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshawar ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	Kohat ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
31	Bannu ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
32	Dera I. Khan	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Dera G. Khan	Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
34	Muzaffargarh	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	35	...	35	40	3	43	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of all ...	35	...	35	43	3	46	...	...	...

AMONG PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB

YEAR 1885—(*concluded*).

12 — Ratio per mille of average strength. A. Of admissions into hospital. M.	A. F.	A. Total.	B. Of daily average number sick. M.	B. F.	B. Total.	C. Of deaths from cholera. M.	C. F.	C. Total.	D. Of deaths from all other causes. M.	D. F.	D. Total.	E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital. M.	E. F.	E. Total.
178	1,000	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
143	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166	500	174	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
661	1,222	687	16	...	15	...	...	...	15·87	...	15·15	15·87	...	15·15
500	2,000	655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
641	1,417	681	14	...	13	...	..	...	13·82	...	13·10	13·82	...	13·10
1,462	1,400	1,460	48	50	48	...	...	...	15·87	...	15·27	15·87	...	15·27
1,556	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,441	1,333	1,437	46	48	46	...	..	...	15·35	...	14·76	15·35	...	14·76
2,000	1,500	1,984	82	...	79	...	...	...	32·79	...	31·75	32·79	...	31·75
1,652	2,000	1,667	43	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,872	1,667	1,865	70	...	67	...	...	...	23·25	...	22·47	23·25	...	22·47
1,180	2,214	1,219	19	71	21	...	...	...	24·93	71·43	26·67	24·93	71·43	26·67
1,075	1,000	1,074	11	...	10	...	...	...	10·75	...	10·53	10·75	...	10·53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,131	1,941	1,160	17	59	19	...	...	...	21·50	58·82	22·82	21·50	58·82	22·82
1,065	1,250	1,072	28	...	27	...	...	...	18·69	...	18·02	18·69	...	18 02
868	500	850	26	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
993	1,000	994	27	...	26	...	...	...	13·33	...	12·82	13·33	...	12 82
713	667	712	26	...	25	...	...	...	26·09	...	25·42	26·09	...	25·42
868	...	825	26	...	25	...	...	...	52·63	...	50·00	52·63	...	50·00
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
737	400	727	26	...	25	...	...	...	32·05	...	31·06	32·05	...	31·06
1,956	2,443	1,964	51	71	52	...	...	...	6·33	...	6·06	6·33	...	6·06
500	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,894	2,133	1,904	49	67	49	...	...	...	6·08	...	5·81	6·08	...	5·81
787	625	781	25	...	24	...	...	...	39·60	125·00	42.86	39·60	125 00	42·86
177	...	235	59	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
736	750	737	27	...	26	...	...	...	36·36	125·00	39·47	36·36	125·00	39·47
1,870	1,000	1,851	43	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,424	2,000	1,433	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,003	1,845	1,029	26	39	26	...	...	...	27·72	38·83	28·07	27·72	38·83	28·07
663	1,000	676	11	...	11	...	...	...	17·21	...	16·54	17·21	...	16·54
74	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
974	1,775	1,000	25	36	25	...	...	...	27·14	36·04	26·85	26·85	36·04	27·14

No. 38.—Statement Showing Particulars Regarding Prisoners Under

1	2	3		4		5			6		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissár	10	...	256	7	266	7	273	8	1	9
2	Rohtak	10	...	257	10	267	10	277	11	...	11
3	Gurgáon	15	...	290	5	305	5	310	8	...	8
4	Delhi	...	...	17	1	17	1	18	1	...	1
5	Karnál	7	1	333	10	340	11	351	13	...	13
6	Umballa	39	2	618	12	657	14	671	28	1	29
7	Simla	...	...	24	...	24	...	24	1	...	1
8	Dharmsála	4	...	61	6	65	6	71	3	...	3
9	Hoshiárpur	12	...	189	12	201	12	213	9	1	10
10	Jullunder	...	...	20	...	20	...	20	1	...	1
11	Ludhiána	40	2	518	22	558	24	582	30	1	31
12	Ferozepore	3	...	121	4	124	4	128	7	...	7
13	Mooltan	...	...	62	7	62	7	69	2	1	3
14	Jhang	1	...	303	3	304	3	307	13	...	13
15	Montgomery	13	...	472	8	485	8	493	18	...	18
16	Lahore Central	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
17	" Female	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	1	1
18	" District	...	...	69	...	69	...	69	9	...	9
19	Amritsar	...	...	64	7	64	7	71	2	...	2
20	Gurdáspur	6	1	308	20	314	21	335	11	...	11
21	Siálkot	4	1	407	20	411	21	432	12	1	13
22	Gujrát	18	1	642	21	660	22	682	24	2	26
23	Gujránwála	34	1	543	8	577	9	586	21	...	21
24	Chináwán Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	13	2	512	13	525	15	540	21	1	22
26	Jhelum	48	1	440	31	488	32	520	26	3	29
27	Ráwalpindi	7	...	65	8	72	8	80	9	1	10
28	Hazára	7	1	366	18	373	19	392	23	1	24
29	Pesháwar	87	2	1,502	44	1,589	46	1,635	93	2	95
30	Kohát	13	1	544	32	557	33	590	38	2	40
31	Bannu	40	3	615	24	655	27	682	38	2	40
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	8	1	181	13	189	14	203	10	...	10
33	Dera Ghází Khan ...	25	1	297	7	322	8	330	17	...	17
34	Muzaffargarh	12	1	453	8	465	9	474	16	...	16
	Total ...	*477	22	10,552	383	11,029	405	11,434	523	21	544

* The difference of 11 prisoners between this column, and column 13 of the Statement No. XIX (printed report) the end of 1884, were transferred to the lock-up.

TRIAL IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

7			8			9		10		11		12		
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
130	3	133	132	4	136	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
124	3	127	108	7	115	33	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
159	3	162	134	1	135	3	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
1	...	1	14	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
200	8	208	124	3	127	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
377	7	384	245	6	251	2	...	...	...	1	...	32	1	33
13	...	13	8	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
29	3	32	28	3	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
110	5	115	85	7	92	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
15	...	15	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
231	12	243	248	11	259	45	1	...	...	...	...	34	...	34
48	2	50	65	...	65	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
30	1	31	15	4	19	13	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	1
134	...	134	156	2	158	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
224	8	232	193	...	193	51	...	1	...	...	...	16	...	16
...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	16	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
14	4	18	42	2	44	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	7
166	14	180	140	7	147	...	..	...	...	1	...	7	...	7
227	13	240	175	7	182	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
374	12	386	238	9	247	12	1	...	...	...	...	36	...	36
216	5	221	283	3	286	58	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
280	7	287	158	5	163	63	2	..	...	...	...	24	1	25
338	20	358	134	11	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17
23	7	30	44	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
230	14	244	116	3	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	2	29
1,092	29	1,121	389	13	402	16	...	...	...	1	...	91	4	95
370	21	391	140	6	146	1	1	...	...	...	...	46	5	51
444	19	463	181	6	187	...	...	...	...	2	...	28	2	30
115	7	122	61	7	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
168	6	174	122	2	124	19	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
234	7	241	169	2	171	49	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
6,132	241	6,373	4,002	133	4,135	390	9	1	...	9	...	495	22	517

for 1884, is owing to the closure of the Sirsa District Jail. The prisoners shown against that Jail as remaining at

No. 39.—STATEMENT OF DEEDS REGISTERED IN ALL THE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		REGISTRATION AFFECTING									
		Compulsory.									
NAME OF OFFICE.	Number of Registration offices.	Instruments of gift Section 17 *a*.	Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases Section 17 *d*.	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17 *d*.	Total of compulsory registration.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
									Rs.	A.	P.
Hissár	8	45	318	504	18	77	70	1,032	2,580	0	0
Rohtak	6	66	320	632	28	1	3	1,050	2,625	0	0
Gurgáon	8	14	231	405	21	2	22	695	1,737	8	0
Delhi	5	68	915	1,378	51	10	84	2,506	6,265	0	0
Karnál	7	27	321	461	9	...	27	845	2,112	8	0
Umballa	11	66	873	1,325	20	...	62	2,346	5,864	8	0
Simla	4	...	39	41	12	1	4	97	242	8	0
Kángra	16	65	298	548	25	3	9	948	2,370	0	0
Hoshiárpur	12	73	717	2,113	68	7	46	3,024	7,560	0	0
Jullundur	9	64	875	1,429	59	6	37	2,470	6,172	8	0
Ludhiána	7	61	518	1,181	11	...	6	1,777	4,444	8	0
Ferozepore	12	51	554	1,437	43	59	18	2,162	5,405	0	0
Mooltan	8	19	611	984	75	8	14	1,711	4,272	8	0
Jhang	5	7	264	551	31	...	27	880	2,196	0	0
Montgomery	6	2	80	161	17	...	1	261	652	8	0
Lahore	7	59	947	2,172	49	2	72	3,301	8,252	8	0
Amritsar	6	76	1,186	2,283	57	...	63	3,665	9,162	8	0
Gurdáspur	8	33	347	1,540	19	...	32	1,971	4,927	8	0
Siálkot	10	52	469	2,261	29	...	7	2,818	7,045	0	0
Gujrát	5	47	317	766	2	...	5	1,137	2,842	8	0
Gujránwála	6	17	440	825	32	...	15	1,329	3,322	8	0
Shahpur	5	33	208	501	16	...	11	769	1,922	8	0
Jhelum	6	49	581	561	33	...	3	1,227	3,062	8	0
Ráwalpindi	11	26	872	954	37	3	2	1,894	4,725	0	0
Hazára	5	4	139	144	1	...	1	289	722	8	0
Pesháwar	9	37	658	976	58	...	48	1,777	4,442	8	0
Kohát	4	1	51	81	4	...	...	137	342	8	0
Bannu	6	6	242	517	8	...	6	779	1,945	8	0
Dera Ismail Khan	7	3	292	388	18	...	4	705	1,762	8	0
Dera Gházi Khan	6	5	384	726	45	...	9	1,169	2,920	0	0
Muzaffargarh	5	5	287	487	7	...	3	789	1,969	0	0
Office of Inspector-General Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	230	1,081	14,354	28,332	903	179	711	45,560	1,13,867	0	0

Districts of the Punjab during the Year 1885-86.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			19
Immovable Property : Book I.										
				Optional.						
Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses 1 and 2.	Leases for one year or less Section 18c and leases exempted under the provisions of Section 17.	Miscellaneous Registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts and awards of arbitrators.	Certified copies and orders of Courts and awards of arbitrators.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Total value of immovable property transferred.
							Rs.	A.	P.	
136	279	3	...	...	...	418	209	0	0	5,02,327
162	377	4	6	...	3	552	276	0	0	3,84,814
143	333	3	5	...	...	484	242	0	0	3,62,123
255	585	3	51	...	13	907	453	0	0	21,58,084
140	195	7	9	...	...	351	175	8	0	3,91,672
319	461	17	6	...	...	803	403	8	0	11,27,069
10	3	...	...	1	...	14	7	0	0	4,33,693
138	210	6	...	5	...	359	179	8	0	3,37,611
374	745	15	2	...	26	1,162	581	0	0	11,92,627
143	156	13	1	...	6	319	161	0	0	10,60,258
75	146	1	...	...	...	222	113	0	0	8,53,415
203	348	14	...	2	...	567	283	8	0	12,28,599
76	133	10	5	1	...	225	115	0	0	15,54,340
17	49	2	...	...	...	68	34	0	0	4,46,471
4	7	2	...	...	...	13	6	8	0	1,47,605
101	247	12	4	...	...	364	182	0	0	23,71,198
375	731	20	7	...	...	1,133	566	8	0	18,54,965
95	415	1	...	...	...	511	256	0	0	7,96,504
93	328	2	57	...	...	480	240	8	0	11,99,070
68	100	...	...	...	...	168	86	0	0	3,99,092
41	71	5	...	...	1	118	59	0	0	5,27,495
12	30	1	2	...	...	45	22	8	0	3,36,345
81	78	10	...	...	...	169	84	8	0	4,68,254
154	106	4	...	...	...	264	132	0	0	11,06,113
9	9	...	...	...	...	18	9	0	0	1,47,271
137	132	14	3	...	1	287	143	8	0	9,87,516
3	2	...	...	...	3	8	4	0	0	76,200
45	107	2	6	...	...	160	80	8	0	3,29,798
6	12	...	1	...	8	27	13	8	0	3,53,282
37	55	1	1	...	...	94	47	0	0	5,50,169
14	13	...	...	...	...	27	13	8	0	3,64,775
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,466	6,463	172	166	9	61	10,337	5,180	0	0	2,40,48,755

No. 39.—Statement of Deeds Registered in all the

1	20	21	22	23	24			25	26	27
	Registration affecting Movable Property, Book IV.									
Name of Office.	Instruments purporting or operating to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish any right title or interest to or in immovable property (Section 18 *d*).	Obligations for the payment of money, Section 18 (*f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18 (*f*).	Total of registrations in Book No. IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Number of sealed Wills deposited, Book V.	Number of Wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.
					Rs.	A.	P.			
Hissár	54	194	261	509	509	...	...	1	5	...
Rohtak	22	251	126	399	399	...	...	1	9	...
Gurgáon	64	247	179	490	490	...	...	...	3	...
Delhi	122	342	341	805	805	...	...	...	36	...
Karnál	66	212	56	334	334	...	...	...	4	...
Umballa	68	201	429	698	698	...	...	...	30	...
Simla	2	15	56	73	73	...	...	...	1	...
Kángra	9	37	240	286	292	...	...	...	5	...
Hoshiárpur	40	59	255	354	354	...	...	2	25	...
Jullundur	20	53	169	242	245	...	...	1	30	...
Ludhiána	2	57	196	255	255	...	...	2	14	...
Ferozepore	30	349	376	755	755	...	...	...	30	...
Mooltan	50	126	315	491	490	8	...	1	19	...
Jhang	12	37	139	188	188	...	...	...	4	...
Montgomery	3	77	104	184	184	...	...	1	4	...
Lahore	63	164	287	514	514	...	...	4	44	...
Amritsar	53	112	326	491	491	...	...	2	39	...
Gurdáspur...	40	56	92	188	188	...	...		15	...
Siálkot	18	43	195	256	256	...	...	2	6	...
Gujrát	...	52	148	200	200	...	...	...	6	...
Gujránwála	11	7	115	133	133	...	...	3	9	...
Shahpur	19	7	81	107	107	...	...	...	4	...
Jhelum	4	26	337	367	367	...	...	...	13	...
Ráwalpindi	24	64	446	534	534	...	...	...	10	...
Hazára	...	8	6	14	14	..	...	...	1	...
Pesháwar	25	116	259	400	400	...	...	1	8	...
Kohát	...	7	89	96	96	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	5	18	133	156	156	...	...	...	1	...
Dera Ismail Khan	4	16	247	267	267	...	...	...	8	...
Dera Gházi Khan	14	48	185	247	247	...	...	...	6	...
Muzaffargarh	9	37	85	131	131	...	...	...	...	...
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	853	3,038	6,273	10,164	10,171	8	...	21	389	...

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885-86.—(*concluded.*)

28	29	30	31	32	33			34			35		
Number of Registrations under Section 24.	Number of Registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 18 and 24 and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 26 and 27.			Total extraordinary fees and fines.			Total expenditure.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
...	...	2	39	191	3,318	...	...	1,290	11	9	2,401	1	2
...	...	4	12	115	3,336	...	...	1,188	...	...	2,122	1	10
...	...	4	7	110	2,481	8	...	1,007	8	...	2,318	5	8
...	...	4	78	307	7,667	8	...	3,767	8	...	4,968	2	8
2	1	1	18	114	2,638	...	...	999	8	...	1,849	4	2
2	10	30	17	300	7,086	...	...	2,737	8	...	3,723	10	6
...	...	1	40	42	326	8	...	203	...	...	792	11	...
1	1	5	12	134	2,861	8	...	1,225	8	...	2,888	...	11
2	1	29	6	319	8,595	...	...	2,828	...	...	5,495	7	4
1	2	20	3	384	6,698	8	...	2,112	8	...	3,233	5	7
...	...	12	12	292	4,868	8	...	1,536	2	9	2,214	14	10
1	...	7	7	397	6,563	8	...	2,725	...	6	3,671	5	6
...	4	11	24	182	4,954	...	...	2,133	...	...	3,542	12	8
1	...	5	...	57	2,434	...	...	752	2	...	1,379	9	5
...	...	5	1	40	859	...	...	418	11	...	1,513	15	...
...	...	3	27	433	9,124	8	...	3,413	4	...	4,616	9	8
1	...	9	17	453	10,376	...	...	3,859	8	...	4,402	14	...
1	...	4	6	262	5,431	8	...	1,870	8	...	2,339	4	1
...	...	8	2	180	7,565	8	...	2,102	8	...	3,680	10	3
...	...	3	2	98	3,152	8	...	919	...	...	1,484	14	1
...	3	12	2	82	3,549	8	...	1,011	...	...	1,975	15	5
...	...	3	2	129	2,068	...	...	538	8	...	1,120	7	4
2	...	9	5	101	3,566	...	...	1,192	8	...	1,880	10	4
3	4	21	19	171	5,428	...	...	1,895	8	...	4,021	10	8
1	...	...	4	9	749	8	...	199	...	...	993	2	...
...	...	6	12	83	5,018	...	...	1,737	8	...	3 97 3	5	6
...	...	...	...	3	442	8	...	174	...	...	686	5	...
...	...	3	3	46	2,186	...	...	627	...	...	1,604	8	3
5	15	4	3	33	2,075	...	...	796	15	...	1,880	5	2
1	1	3	19	61	3,238	...	...	1,067	8	...	1980	8	...
3	1	...	2	18	2,113	8	...	563	...	...	1,506	12	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,578	15	1
27	43	228	401	5,146	1,30,771	8	...	46,892	...	...	1,00,841	9	4

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the Year 1885-86.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1885-86.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hissar.	Hissár	II	14,167	12,285	16,767	15,014	14,038
	Sirsa	II	12,292	20,614	26,505	28,823	18,296
	Hánsi	II	12,656	7,684	13,411	10,705	10,390
	Bhawáni	II	33.762	35,367	40,918	35,637	40,748
	Fatehabad	III	2,992	1,639	2,119	2,111	1,647
	Rattia	III	3,212	960	1,322	2,282	...
	Tohana	III	4,155	1,682	1,337	3,019	...
	Ellenabad	III	4,131	3,037	1,193	1,434	2,796
	Rania	III	4,626	1,226	1,253	1,321	1,158
	Rori	III	3,063	595	589	483	701
Rohtak.	Rohtak	II	15,160	819	9,175	7,733	2,261
	Beri	III	9,695	1,366	8,711	6,541	3,536
	Jhajjar	II	11,242	186	6,000	5,811	375
	Bahadargarh...	II	6,674	901	4,637	4,069	1,469
	Kharkhanda	III	4,144	265	1,743	1,499	509
	Gohana	II	6,738	3,316	5,590	5,601	3,305
Gurgaon.	Rewári	II	23,972	11,235	38,107	34,263	15,079
	Farukhnagar...	II	8,738	3,315	6,849	6,246	3,918
	Palwal	II	10,635	1,087	9.879	9,191	1,775
	Firozpur	II	8,235	3,050	6.034	5,727	3,357
	Sohna	II	7.374	1,139	4,829	3,913	2,055
	Nuh	III	4,219	1,898	1,868	3,766	...
	Hodal	II	6,453	1,170	2,704	2,325	1,549
Delhi.	Delhi	I	1,73,393	2,49,774	3,05,278	2,66,361	2,88,691
	Sonepat	III	13,077	1,846	10,903	9,746	3,003
	Ballabgarh	III	5.821	796	4,447	4,275	968
	Farídabad	III	7,427	266	4,566	4,246	586
	Najafgarh	III	3,999	131	3,069	2,765	435
Karnal.	Karnal	II	22.528	5,617	20,180	21,513	4,284
	Panipat	III	25,651	10,259	23,108	21,231	12,136
	Kaithal	III	14,754	1,573	14,557	11,918	4,212
	Pundri	III	4,977	583	1,382	1,041	924
	Kunjpura	III	4,725	1,304	1,074	958	1,420
Umballa.	Umballa	II	26,777	14,824	39,940	34,441	20,323
	Jagádhri	II	12,300	11,761	19,767	14,939	16,589
	Sadhaura	II	10,794	3,030	5,557	5,055	3,532
	Rupar	II	10,326	1,214	5,662	6,150	726
	Boriya	II	7,411	2,015	4,072	3,582	2,505
	Thanesar	II	6,005	1,141	4,145	4,359	927
	Shahabad	II	10,218	4,100	6,076	4,604	5,572
	Kharár	III	4,265	2,884	3,918	6,802	...
	Pihewa	III	3,408	3,355	1,988	5,343	...
	Radaur	III	4,081	331	1,551	1,882	...
	Ladwa...	III	4,061	5,537	5,608	4,180	6,965
Simla.	Simla	I	12,305	19,112	4,02,633	3,16,425	1,05,320
Kangra.	Kasumti	III	...	...	6,334	4,917	1,417
	Dharmsala	I	3,839	957	5,889	5,739	1,107
	Nurpur	II	5,744	1,970	5,128	5,412	1,686
	Jawalamukhi...	II	2,424	1,152	2,007	2,192	967
	Haripur	III	2,174	2,795	1,395	1,298	2,892
	Tira Sujanpur	III	3,431	477	1,919	2,111	285
	Kángra	II	5,387	1,942	4,513	4,088	2,367
Hoshiarpur.	Hoshiárpur	II	20,638	17,076	28,791	31,421	14,446
	Urmar Tanda	II	10,295	382	4,710	4,710	382
	Mokerian-Tickowal	II	4,116	1,606	2,071	2,320	1,357
	Dasua-Kaithan	III	6,248	55	2,279	2,275	59
	Anandpur	II	5,878	220	2,062	1,969	313
	Hariána	II	6,472	74	2,579	2,642	11
	Una	III	4,389	592	1,843	2,040	396
	Miáni	III	6,499	374	1,474	1,268	580
	Gardhiwala	III	3,438	725	2,087	2 034	778
	Garhshankar	III	5,278	361	2,053	2,202	212
Jullundur.	Jullundur	II	42,651	7,456	39,924	32,310	15,070
	Kartárpur	III	9,260	647	5,320	4,317	1,650
	Alwalpur	II	3,802	303	1,474	1,365	412
	Banga	III	4,565	1,271	2,953	3,077	1,147
	Nawashahr	II	4,960	1,180	2,311	2,231	1,260
	Rahon	III	11,736	1,472	5,936	65,90	818
	Phillour	III	7,107	3,074	6,742	5,538	4,278
	Nurmahal	II	8,161	1,821	4,930	4,495	2,256
	Mahatpur	III	6,011	1,688	1,879	1,592	1,975
	Nakodar	II	8,486	965	4,938	4,199	1,704
	Adampur	III	2,572	83	1,181	1,201	63

No. 40.- Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the Year 1885-86—(*continued.*)

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1885-86.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána	II	44,163	57,449	73,390	56,725	74,114
	Jagraon	III	16,873	1,067	8,123	8,835	355
	Rai Kot	III	9.219	975	3,506	4,310	171
	Machíwára	III	5,967	148	3,008	3,065	91
	Khanna	III	3,988	475	3,741	3,381	817
	Bahlolpur	III	2,842	1,371	...	1,371	...
Ferozepur.	Ferozepur	II	20,870	22,888	35,071	49,536	8,423
	Zira	II	3,492	679	2,318	29	358
	Muktsar	II	3,125	3,124	3,028	3,089	3,063
	Dharmkot	II	6,007	524	2,361	2,651	234
	Makhu	II	1,658	590	1,049	1,258	381
	Mogah	II	6,430	351	778	904	225
	Badhni	III	3,202	201	281	482	...
	Mudki	II	3,752	466	630	708	388
	Fazilka	II	6,851	20,642	12,058	17,080	15,620
Mooltan.	Mooltan	I	68,674	3,567	1,07,510	1,07,707	3,370
	Shujabad	II	6,458	3,522	7,124	7,215	3,431
	Kahror	II	4,804	732	3,232	3,075	889
	Talamba	III	2.231	291	1,547	1,355	483
	Jalalpur	II	3,875	380	3,361	2,530	1,211
	Dunypur	III	2,041	117	705	662	160
Jhang.	Jhang and Maghiána ...	II	21,629	7,865	24,836	23,989	8,712
	Chiniot	II	10,731	3,841	7,159	6,850	4,150
	Shorkot	III	2,283	634	1,399	1,551	482
	Ahmadpur	III	2,338	1,660	1,383	1,110	1,933
Montgomery.	Montgomery	II	3,178	1,994	5,068	4,143	2,919
	Kamalia	II	7,594	1,027	5,828	5,055	1,800
	Pákapattan	II	5,993	200	6,348	5,554	994
	Syádwála	III	3,389	166	1,710	1,770	106
	Dipalpur	III	3,435	173	2,554	2,195	532
Lahore.	Lahore	I	1,38,878	1,25,580	3,30,948	3,05,261	1,51,267
	Kasúr	II	17,336	29,091	25,443	33,801	20,733
	Khemkarn	II	5,516	5,536	3,766	5,145	4,157
	Chunian	II	8,122	5,529	6,298	7,799	4,028
	Sharakpur	II	4,595	517	2,393	2,725	185
	Patti	II	6,407	3,597	3,302	3,066	3,833
	Khudián	III	2,917	269	1,032	1,184	117
Amritsar.	Amritsar	I	1,50,665	84,976	3,09,097	2,99,148	94,925
	Jandáila	II	6,535	3,515	5,262	5,712	3,065
	Majitha	II	6,053	1,432	1,890	2,206	1,116
	Ramdas	III	4,498	249	1,505	1,294	460
	Tarn Táran	II	3,210	1,594	5,281	6,387	438
	Vairowal	II	5,409	147	1,778	1,817	108
Gurdaspur.	Dalhousie	I	870	110	7,818	7,229	699
	Gurdáspur	II	4,513	1,084	5,193	5,403	874
	Batála	II	24,281	11,727	21,363	17,016	16,074
	Dinanagar	II	5,589	2,035	6,698	7,786	947
	Kalanaur	II	4,962	703	2,693	2,955	441
	Pathánkot	II	4,344	3,293	4,556	5,689	2,160
	Narot	III	3,706	2,208	2,004	1,951	2,261
	Sujanpur	II	6,039	440	3,680	4,024	96
	Nainakot	III	1,452	318	716	964	70
	Sirigobindpur	II	4,247	3,770	4,217	3,124	4,863
	Bhrampur	III	2,682	476	1,635	1,616	495
	Dera Nanak	II	5,956	1,281	5,677	5,959	999
	Darman	III	1,618	454	440	698	196
	Sakhu Chak	III	3,355	2,959	1,808	2,500	2,267
	Fattehgarh	III	4,078	14	1,973	1,954	33
	Shahpur	III	1,258	143	673	665	151
Sialkot.	Siálkot	II	45,762	33,211	54,023	52,051	35,183
	Jamki	II	4,157	1,505	2,175	2,649	1,031
	Daska	II	5,525	1,034	2,415	2,530	919
	Zaffarwal	II	4,978	746	3,467	4,020	193
	Killa Sobha Singh	II	4,521	821	2,944	2,966	799
	Pasrúr	II	8,378	1,169	4,715	3,913	1,971
	Narowal	II	4,558	753	3,379	2,729	1,403
	Mitranwáli	III	3,730	468	875	1,341	2
Gujrat.	Gujrát	II	17,815	1,534	14,735	1,31,125	3,144
	Jalálpur	III	12,839	4,696	7,602	8,324	3,974
	Kunjah	III	5,799	2,128	1,443	1,401	2,170
	Dingah	III	5,015	1,780	3,363	2,157	2,986

No. 40.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities in the Punjab for the Year 1885-86—(*concluded.*)

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1885-86.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gujranwala.	Gujránwála	II	22,107	37,532	40,031	42,599	34,964
	Wazírabad	II	16,462	7,369	19,178	18,742	7,805
	Ramnagar	II	6,830	2,746	5,480	6,076	2,150
	Akalgarh	II	4,312	1,119	2,365	1,854	1,630
	Eminabad	II	5,886	1,040	2,438	2,171	1,307
	Pindi Bhattián	III	3,528	1,510	1,398	1,016	1,892
	Hafizábad	III	2,453	1,026	1,728	2,754	...
	Jalálpur	III	2,353	1,054	1,232	2,286	...
	Sadhaura	III	4,464	71	1,638	1,709	...
	Killa Didar Singh	III	2,822	1,197	1,666	1,521	1 342
Shahpur.	Míáni	II	8,069	333	5,321	5,135	519
	Sahiwal	II	8,880	7,283	6,574	9,081	4,776
	Khusháb	II	8,989	593	6,880	6,670	803
	Bhera	II	15,165	1,064	10,216	10,849	431
	Shahpur	III	5,424	370	1,359	1,321	408
	Girot	III	2,776	388	1,188	1.518	58
Jhelam.	Jhelum	II	16,634	3,562	19,674	20,943	2,293
	Pind Dádan Khan	II	16,724	6,412	23,417	25,823	4,006
	Chakwal	III	5,717	1,433	3,807	3,289	1,951
	Talagang	III	5,915	235	1,533	1,493	275
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi	II	51,632	84,104	1,24,745	1,34,054	74,795
	Attock	II	4,210	2,491	2,212	2,908	1,795
	Murree	I	2,489	3,167	22,197	17,166	8,198
	Hazro...	II	6,533	18,189	9,925	13,587	14,527
	Pindigheb	III	8,583	1,548	3,075	3,959	664
	Mukhad	III	4,195	1,026	2,410	3,436	...
Hazara.	Haripur...	II	4,884	3,961	9,803	9,047	4,717
	Abbottabad	II	1,371	1,223	3,677	4,287	613
	Buffa	II	5,410	2,923	2,844	3,733	2,034
	Nawashahr	II	4,307	1,578	1,483	2,325	736
Peshawar.	Pesháwar	II	79,982	23,299	1,58,025	1,39,100	42,224
	Shankargarh	III	1,367	94	2,250	1,602	742
Kohat	Kohát	II	13,490	712	14,447	13,760	1,399
Bannu.	Edwardesabad	II	4,900	3,875	18,935	20,744	2,066
	Lakki	II	4,068	329	2,594	2,446	477
	Isa Khel	II	6,692	1.746	3,607	4,124	1,229
	Kalabagh	II	6,056	521	5,391	5,413	499
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	II	18,988	9,075	37,166	39,978	6,263
	Kuláchi	III	7,834	4,440	5,428	5,725	4,143
	Bhakkar	III	4,402	1,995	4,339	4,196	2,138
	Leiah	III	5,899	6,160	6,101	6,006	6,255
	Karor	III	2,723	1,913	1,707	1,540	2,080
	Pahárpur	III	2,496	1,462	1,398	2,552	308
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Dera Ghází Khan	II	18,935	1,285	32,915	30,219	3,981
	Jámpur	III	4,697	155	4,511	4,135	531
	Rajánpur	III	3,927	1,163	3,396	3,248	1,311
	Mithankot	III	3,353	−68	2,502	2,253	181
	Dajal Nowshera	III	7,913	411	4,620	4,091	940
Muzaffargarh	Muzaffargarh...	II	2,679	1,026	5,524	4,134	2,416
	Khangarh	III	3,417	2,372	5,131	5,036	2,467
	Shahr Sultán...	III	2,132	956	1,375	1,603	728
	Jotoi	III	2,035	72	1,307	913	466
	Alipur	III	2,555	1,866	4,192	3,074	2,984
	Khairpur	III	2,609	496	2,253	1,695	1,054
	Sitpur	III	2,035	853	1,288	1,452	689
	Kinjhar	III	1,878	465	1,025	1,364	126
	Kot Adu	III	2,574	759	872	1,245	386
	Dera Dinpanah	III	1,779	1	718	681	38
	Grand Total ...	*	21,41,998	12,50,980	31,27,585	29,41,543	14,37,022

* Under class I ... 8
" " II ... 104
" " III ... 89
Total ... 201

No. 41.—Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and other Particulars of the Punjab Frontier Force for the Year ending 31st March 1886.

Arm of Service.	Total number of Fighting Officers and Men.								Detail of Force at end of the Year.							Average annual Pay and Allowance of each.					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died. In action.	Died. Otherwise.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of Year.	No. of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men. European Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Native Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Non-Commissioned Officers.	No. of Men. Fighting Men.	Paid Camp-followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting Men.	Camp-followers.	
																Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Staff	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,014
Artillery	777	281	...	16	16	6	50	986	5	24	17	14	104	851	291	5,320	818	170	104	90	3,30,903
Cavalry	2,577	531	...	23	23	76	151	2,859	5	...	44	75	294	2,446	492	8,216	1,711	490	340	88	15,20,110
Infantry	9,122	1,153	1	125	126	66	649	9,434	11	...	98	175	879	8,282	1,393	7,750	877	182	109	77	22,88,775
Total ...	12,478	1,966	1	164	165	148	850	13,281	21	24	161	264	1,277	11,579	2,176	7,095	1,135	281	184	85	41,89,802

No. 42.—Statement showing Distribution and Employment of the Punjab Frontier Force for the Year ending 31st March 1886.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last Day of the Year.							Employment during the Year.						
	No. of Regiments, Batteries, &c.	No. of permanent Cantonments occupied.	No. of Out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service. On duty.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service. Off duty.	Average number of Men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post duty. On duty.	Average number of Men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Out-post duty. Off duty.	Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service. On duty.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service. With Corps or Company, not on duty.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service. On Furlough.	No. of Divisional or Station Parades during the Year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the Year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
Artillery	5	4	...	26	164	...	...	8	52	272	33	6	224	20
Cavalry	5	6	22	29	246	31	111	...	47	239	79	7	192	42
Infantry	11	7	20	69	683	17	57	...	58	244	63	14	183	51
Total ...	21	17	42	124	1,093	48	168	8	157	755	175	27	599	113

No. 43.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres, for the year Kharif 1885 and Rabi 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Cereals and pulses.											Oilseeds.				Fibres.		
		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Mung and mash.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Hissar	Irrigated ...	6,971	15,363	1,244	66	1,290	6	27	6,606	138	276	31,987	1	19	203	59	17,282	48	...
	Unirrigated ...	8,053	33,032	179,112	33	229,036	640,350	132	292,968	414,083	248,704	1,745,503	40	12,012	36,220	36	7,343	905	...
Rohtak	Irrigated ...	1.324	22,411	16,612	9	117	80	2	6,281	31	176	47,043	...	30	397	12,862	5,515	39	...
	Unirrigated ...	498	52,025	21,206	130	198,669	125,663	46	255,051	55,601	62,157	771,046	...	2,503	10,619	18	60,138	2,019	...
Gurgaon	Irrigated ...	79	26,986	56,185	113	1,822	905	21	21,976	338	360	108,785	...	204	1.514	845	15,274	348	...
	Unirrigated ...	74	61,945	63,779	1,378	84,990	127,897	470	127,406	55,470	174,189	697,598	10	3,356	17,050	150	67,712	2,976	...
Delhi	Irrigated ...	6,467	19,775	5,735	4,194	847	197	8,509	1 086	161	302	47,273	...	57	1,184	18,009	6,331	202	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,443	84,615	42 881	3,659	68,059	52,578	62,090	66,936	15,110	36,482	433,853	9	1,104	12,600	3,478	20,430	1,521	24
Karnal	Irrigated ...	6,640	63,904	5,367	2,465	276	28	394	4,027	107	1,796	85,004	11	46	1,437	10,158	13,896	81	80
	Unirrigated ...	54,079	78,083	26,807	14,119	102,487	27,535	2,759	100,812	61,959	27,372	496,012	41	3,734	29,163	2,500	21,715	928	455
Umballa	Irrigated ...	6,425	16,369	1,699	3,046	548	98	208	1,951	416	644	31,404	101	87	1,933	3,821	1,968	136	...
	Unirrigated ...	87,809	299,614	36,004	108,986	42,309	10,925	17,589	73,615	38,261	26,929	7420,41	1,726	2,328	25,271	17,832	62,992	1,729	...
Simla	Irrigated ...	469	421	43	139	4	...	20	...	4	4	1,104	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	500	4,347	1,904	1,492	57	...	2,721	10	510	688	12,229	...	4	5	...	25	...	...
Kangra	Irrigated ...	69,750	44,322	6,456	8,079	81	...	566	403	2,054	2,254	133,965	12,564	87	880	2,400	1,273	145	15
	Unirrigated ...	42,202	147,541	60,180	126,394	293	14	20,179	27,535	12,762	17,501	454.60	352	4,895	4,351	2,807	10,851	2,328	96
Hoshiárpur	Irrigated ...	9,030	7,661	1,054	9,507	112	16	108	763	162	474	28,887	255	19	596	5.549	689	62	...
	Unirrigated ...	16,016	316,090	24,879	129,383	44,660	7,264	9,557	79,732	14,621	47,861	690,057	2,232	1,865	13,232	28,220	34,049	5,402	207
Jullundur	Irrigated ...	978	107,016	6,524	63,870	7,26[illegible]	6	200	3,655	724	1,434	191,669	85	392	1,202	37,990	26,508	739	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,806	177,057	8,827	12,369	82,173	115	579	59,430	13,581	66,399	423,336	111	1,306	1,569	4,480	5,830	2,645	..
Ludhiana	Irrigated ...	54	72,380	5,757	37,014	259	9	4,224	6,406	442	7,255	133,800	23	84	3,219	9,324	17,246	1,107	10
	Unirrigated ...	3,263	153,814	33,882	13,501	31,881	3,298	85,737	167,984	26,114	78,636	598,110	563	146	18,534	4,045	4,297	3,149	16
Ferozepore	Irrigated ...	3,599	181,696	22,126	29,868	28,586	2,787	5,357	37,623	8,955	8,788	329,385	19	5,294	3,159	1,009	9,760	588	73
	Unirrigated ...	271	164,615	305,027	1,822	132,959	120,671	1,080	325,362	10,350	76,089	1,138,246	4	3,661	59,784	16	484	557	514
Mooltan	Irrigated ...	13,167	194,791	4,876	476	57,175	6,489	6,893	8,237	568	8,893	301,565	...	18,922	4,436	3,061	48,949	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	43	37,943	1,074	9	962	403	413	8,348	3,230	37,402	89,827	8	2,839	876	9	155	2	...

Jhang ...	Irrigated ...	311	122,432	8,396	3,194	26,791	471	19,747	1,012	255	503	183,112	...	116	296	458	23,104	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,088	45,921	1,963	1,547	6,972	2,705	697	13,549	14,661	16,250	105,353	101	2,474	158	11	907	...	...
Montgomery	Irrigated ...	6,281	99,228	8,851	2,055	38,359	76	6,768	6,154	667	9,629	178,068	13	4,286	20,765	220	24,975	46	...
	Unirrigated ...	39	19,211	1,349	229	1,097	28	394	4,154	4,310	18,708	49,519	1	485	839	3	445	1	...
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	24,715	304,803	24,887	32,959	58,066	495	3,782	21,003	4,870	25,456	501,036	29	582	11,557	2,439	43,545	633	...
	Unirrigated ...	705	62,379	11,261	2,378	26,337	445	2,520	66,477	8,576	19,056	200,134	...	1,331	25,517	CO	9,342	591	...
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	26,855	224,963	12,763	29,945	24,948	8	2,165	12,829	1,511	1,317	337,304	191	1,052	6,680	17,595	25,081	309	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,330	140,084	15,226	2,771	70,450	115	3,392	81,291	11,102	15,644	341,405	156	3,065	13,925	1,316	2,639	525	...
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	21,866	70,320	10,518	11,928	4,263	30	1,373	1,595	2,897	3,111	127,901	969	1,480	6,782	18,817	7,484	1,233	...
	Unirrigated ...	23,183	262,308	73,438	43,610	37,616	1,863	19,414	37,251	41,877	34,441	575,001	5,088	12,310	9,072	27,485	19,020	3,268	...
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	25,958	205,898	80,760	41,643	21,083	276	2,739	5,985	929	18,861	404,132	1,892	785	9,776	30,152	29,318	818	20
	Unirrigated ...	11,454	189,257	90,724	25,132	28,252	1,359	6,537	5,628	4,012	21,147	383,502	2,650	2,684	9,349	12,882	14,246	1,593	51
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	6,068	128,296	30,826	18,354	15,063	8,470	8,791	3,766	1,229	1,645	222,508	963	690	4,796	7,538	19,270	258	...
	Unirrigated ...	215	182,056	28,835	5,315	36,991	83,741	10,238	8,843	542	19,831	376,607	461	3,239	26,160	380	22,534	383	...
Gujranwala.	Irrigated ...	6,298	162,330	68,403	166,659	30,699	1,597	8,168	9,925	2,095	5,079	311,253	151	477	14,630	18,568	30,371	269	...
	Unirrigated ...	686	26,218	23,901	2,709	20,149	2,676	611	4,354	6,543	7,546	95,393	664	596	4,162	381	5,164	32	7
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	948	112,443	5,736	2,358	18,289	6,347	10,212	6,568	231	847	163,979	12	717	490	1,266	32,387	7	123
	Unirrigated ...	666	77,254	2,264	668	10,110	62,428	582	7,630	1,665	5,566	168,883	66	1,848	1,636	...	21,000	11	150
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	23	15,311	3,373	2,260	1,160	3,570	513	102	9	307	26,628	68	5	132	334	4,567	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,036	432,603	12,187	1,333	29,838	173,228	168	40,443	13,876	71,742	776,454	483	159	21,935	12	35,186	379	...
Rawalpindi	Irrigated ...	1,443	7,771	6,485	13,995	381	1,588	624	15	156	663	33,121	...	7	280	1,697	5,734	7	10
	Unirrigated ...	157	519,282	29,226	36,293	31,930	213,058	1,881	38,651	27,789	89,964	988,231	50	479	32,582	11	33,404	572	10
Hazara ...	Irrigated ...	13,982	8,800	3,571	11,778	225	23	9	21	162	460	39,031	...	2	1,661	819	2,237	11	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	108,311	39,536	165,611	891	5,523	4,591	370	8,669	21,611	355,113	...	449	24,892	...	6,006	19	...
Peshawar...	Irrigated ...	12,570	72,387	74,068	81,079	8,424	27	387	...	1,856	6,083	256,881	10	66	6,238	7,839	25,331	180	...
	Unirrigated ...	12	236,889	178,609	9,861	9,538	725	413	1,461	2,934	16,051	456,493	58	185	20,191	5	4,430	...	...
Kohat ...	Irrigated ...	5,608	17,414	5,075	9,911	114	472	1	4	884	6	39,489	...	230	6	41	1,938	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	221	85,231	3,374	6,943	1,811	55,903	606	8,228	4,071	226	166,614	...	160	913	...	3,777	...	...
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	2,834	83,501	15,572	27,485	632	1,342	99	61	10	260	131,769	5	7	140	6,540	4,702	3	...
	Unirrigated ...	2	235,935	7,989	9	5,709	135,374	46	64,418	3,886	9,669	463,037	...	416	2,700	...	5,303	21	...
D. I. Khan	Irrigated ...	1,406	106,848	8,842	28	9,623	8,622	1,358	408	12	583	137,730	4	102	2,847	167	15,902	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	155,324	10,485	...	19,198	67,505	9,863	31,884	7,470	25,860	327,589	36	12,984	20,661	...	25,688	...	...
D. G. Khan	Irrigated ...	15,529	75,971	1,364	11	27,062	4,060	2,715	1,323	70	1,052	129,157	2	1,741	7,282	43	38,860	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,212	67,547	2,356	...	56,409	8,237	2,822	6,003	239	15,357	160,182	...	1,578	30,863	...	8,893	...	...
Muzaffargarh.	Irrigated ...	39,131	144,859	6,113	7	14,156	6,249	1,536	7,496	192	31,310	251,049	3	2,268	3,890	5,743	21,743	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,166	55,015	4,907	...	1,052	1,780	91	9,189	1,104	32,239	106,543	...	5,009	4,431	...	381	...	...
Grand Total.	Irrigated ...	336,779	2,736,670	509,281	464,468	397,717	54,344	97,515	177,281	32,135	139,829	4,946,019	17,371	39,854	118,408	225,378	521,230	7,270	331
	Unirrigated ...	260,223	4,511,546	1,343,192	717,684	141,288	1,933,406	268,219	2,015,013	584,978	1,341,316	14,388,462	14,910	89,204	479,266	106,143	514,384	31,556	1,530
	Total ...	597,002	7,248,216	1,852,473	1,182,152	1,810,602	1,987,750	365,734	2,192,294	617,113	1,481,145	19,334,481	32,281	129,058	597,674	331,521	1,035,614	38,826	1,861

No. 43.—Statement showing the Crops cultivated in Acres, for the year Kharif 1885 and Rabi 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
					Miscellaneous food-crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.						Total of all crops.			
District.	Irrigated or un-irrirrigated.	Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and Turnips	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	4,590	...	1,293	297	169	306	318	...	1	...	276	281	524	31,430	26,224	57,654	36,304
	Unirrigated ...	291	...	1	4	58	20	66	...	400	...	1	47	222	1,260,730	542,437	1,803,167	1,754,240
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	4,920	...	411	160	...	987	...	...	2	...	42	141	...	25,466	47,083	72,549	66,790
	Unirrigated ...	672	...	...	453	...	358	...	...	206	...	5	47	...	507,551	340,533	848,084	805,604
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	8,400	...	2,049	...	1,801	1,227	24	...	25	...	225	1,637	359	29,063	113,654	142,717	134,842
	Unirrigated ...	561	...	36	...	12	1,634	11	...	17	...	23	301	202	515,825	275,830	791,655	752,613
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	786	...	2,677	2,303	197	1,597	113	...	50	...	1,995	3,251	452	41,866	44,611	86,477	...
	Unirrigated ...	422	...	10	462	78	1,079	...	...	82	...	53	1,672	88	201,338	275,627	476,965	...
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	1,801	...	2,459	137	664	632	278	...	157	...	472	783	6,471	38,047	86,520	124,567	...
	Unirrigated ...	543	...	6	59	25	89	1,335	...	125	...	85	271	15,982	334,041	239,027	573,068	...
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	279	...	1,983	580	171	1,289	228	3,105	167	1	438	129	639	20,512	27,947	48,459	...
	Unirrigated ...	1216	...	15	7,186	45	1,003	9,926	299	2,843	...	123	146	76,333	490,742	462,312	953,054	...
Simla ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	...	8	...	19	1	4	...	...	...	32	...	691	486	1,177	708
	Unirrigated ...	...	36	...	32	...	6	157	233	...	1	...	36	17	6,228	6,553	12,781	8,669
Kangra ...	Irrigated ...	...	4,602	360	500	...	534	62	45	88	437	33	84	47	90,531	67,596	158,127	101,353
	Unirrigated ...	...	3,171	250	707	...	283	1,263	1,204	833	358	66	84	368	243,573	245,295	488,868	321,105
Hoshiarpur	Irrigated ...	14	...	3,220	9	491	983	198	385	33	80	12	71	4,855	25,908	20,500	46,408	32,519
	Unirrigated ...	4,402	...	424	26	180	4,125	4,296	49	5,988	43	3	465	1,540	334,532	462,273	796,805	654,237
Jullundur	Irrigated ...	241	...	3,806	717	356	1,666	3,843	614	31	...	1,471	279	49,430	141,171	179,868	321,039	224,025
	Unirrigated ...	815	...	10	56	15	427	3,139	3	121	...	8	7	3,559	189,988	257,455	447,443	415,041
Ludhiana ...	Irrigated ...	801	...	2,822	200	2,806	445	3,022	4	2	...	147	20	966	71,540	104,508	176,048	122,429
	Unirrigated ...	2,279	...	9	57	25	172	2,079	...	3	...	3	4	59	252,183	381,367	633,550	615,660
Ferozepore	Irrigated ...	38	...	3,001	378	1,232	2,410	3,777	33	...	...	905	281	21,314	115,326	267,330	382,656	294,041
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	12	7	11	271	981	...	2	...	...	107	40,264	386,395	858,526	1,244,921	1,267,459
Mooltan ...	Irrigated ...	53,141	...	1,741	1,213	40,651	2,870	1,816	17	11	...	93	75	2,127	208,489	272,189	480,678	444,709
	Unirrigated ...	1	...	45	2	1,499	205	1,421	1	2	...	1	26	1,305	8,295	89,929	98,224	91,466

Jhang ...	*Irrigated* ...	6	...	1,624	138	25,101	238	14,350	10	4	...	5	17	2	62,891	185,[illegible]	248,581	248,181
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	24	4	881	1	1,555	...	...	...	...	30	...	32,168	7[illegible],331	111,499	111,486
Montgomery	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,477	236	320	985	2,473	51	2	...	199	1,141	973	83,376	152,854	236,230	221,514
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	1	85	621	...	...	...	...	4	15	7,048	44,971	52,019	45,668
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	72	...	3,962	7,206	2	10,187	3,412	857	...	...	1,315	244	17,431	186,086	418,423	604,509	511,316
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	19	751	...	2,819	195	4	...	...	...	10	1,256	63,594	178,435	242,029	229,102
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	2,240	2,422	2,893	2,701	13,642	635	4	...	763	171	50,630	135,397	328,916	464,313	367,543
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	1	553	500	77	2,035	1	...	...	19	3	1,343	110,803	256,760	367,563	369,672
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,881	1,357	...	3,758	287	187	23	974	388	444	15,438	77,457	111,946	189,403	171,119
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	2,884	1,766	...	1,974	5,652	26	315	284	21	389	2,664	258,715	408,504	667,219	599,547
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	5,147	1,205	1,101	3,576	5,271	570	22	356	811	96	17,319	166,908	345,459	512,367	437,874
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	241	2,080	1,472	170	4,997	43	16	6	14	29	3,524	120,023	319,526	439,549	399,655
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	131	...	4,374	2,985	8,899	4,513	...	176	111	...	337	3,905	8,017	81,841	207,630	289,471	228,445
	Unirrigated ...	16	...	61	3,428	187	501	...	13	456	...	5	87	6,460	173,656	267,322	440,978	409,651
Gujran-wala.	Irrigated ...	...	...	3,354	418	7,491	2,162	6,080	139	2	...	130	109	35,405	124,441	306,568	431,019	387,154
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	7	3	177	93	1,309	...	...	...	...	16	545	46,735	61,814	108,549	101,181
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1	...	1,634	...	287	712	18,608	2,174	...	...	59	63	1	65,945	156,921	222,866	212,319
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	15	...	3	64	3,859	...	...	...	...	17	347	103,082	94,421	197,503	194,904
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	1,166	215	1,575	1,140	413	34	4	...	549	329	92	13,058	24,194	37,252	26,977
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	137	2	29	210	11,660	...	144	...	...	1	189	322,914	524,066	846,980	826,488
Rawalpindi	Irrigated ...	...	...	2,736	148	130	2,271	997	19	...	4	187	64	41	25,970	21,483	47,453	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	2	18	13	8	161	8,405	...	36	...	3	2	...	435,685	628,302	1,063,987	...
Hazara ...	Irrigated ...	4	...	257	17	52	235	314	45	...	1,051	46	...	87	30,775	15,094	45,869	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	4	5	780	181	1	...	1	1	...	16	210,357	177,111	387,468	...
Peshawar...	Irrigated ...	...	...	2,770	1,368	53	3,215	3,731	36	...	...	174	183	2,505	141,615	168,965	310,580	215,390
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	82	7	...	24	5,828	...	...	...	...	2	30	42,929	444,406	487,335	465,822
Kohat ...	Irrigated ...	...	...	128	182	15	227	434	1	...	...	19	34	...	19,399	23,345	42,744	32,086
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	270	...	...	...	...	2	...	73,728	98,025	171,753	165,685
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	6	...	445	178	104	738	1,229	3	...	323	62	20	4,766	44,792	106,248	151,040	132,446
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	7	5	13,426	...	...	...	...	...	5	160,620	324,300	484,920	468,262
D. I. Khan	Irrigated ...	14	...	1,161	977	13,604	367	2,967	3	...	...	42	71	162	36,436	139,684	176,120	169,128
	Unirrigated ...	5	...	3	757	6,620	187	21,738	...	...	...	1	64	452	139,363	277,422	416,785	398,086
D. G. Khan	Irrigated ...	11,727	...	757	605	697	1,772	299	307	5	...	41	5	193	101,154	92,339	193,493	188,983
	Unirrigated ...	1	...	5	7	394	293	995	...	17	...	...	...	700	76,578	127,350	203,928	203,495
Muzaffar-garh.	Irrigated ...	33,723	...	1,529	603	11,986	1,080	319	30	15	...	81	20	13	131,194	202,901	334,095	287,492
	Unirrigated ...	7	...	11	43	1,618	58	353	...	7	...	1	13	2	11,337	107,140	118,477	110,624
Grand-Total.	Irrigated ...	120,695	4,602	62,464	26,762	122,848	54,842	88,506	9,484	759	3,226	11,317	13,980	240,605	2,368,775	4,267,176	6,635,951	...
	Unirrigated ...	11,231	3,209	4,326	18,469	13,850	17,191	107,753	1,877	11,613	693	436	3,882	157,141	7,120,756	8,856,370	15,977,126	...
	Total ...	131,926	7,811	66,790	45,231	136,698	72,033	196,259	11,361	12,372	3,919	11,753	17,862	397,746	9,489,531	13,123,546	22,613,077	20,512,118

No. 44.—Statement of Stock in the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Division.	District.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.
Delhi.	Hissá	365,157	1,747	2,334	11,997	235,195	6,200	25,436	5,802	52,989	2
	Rohtak	204,293	1,218	1,644	10,889	59,731	10,727	2,332	7,984	42,025	1
	Gurgáon	237,296	3,419	1,682	10,875	85,428	7,688	846	6,906	44,600	12
	Delhi	174,391	8,287	1,176	6,953	56,167	9,750	517	9,086	20,685	19
	Karnál	249,994	2,613	2,369	18,098	80,650	18,166	1,389	4,955	37,787	33
	Umballa	208,103	3,769	1,843	10,988	83,356	6,862	254	9,279	102,555	71
	Simla	11,531	60	77	70	5,704	570	...	5	2,718	...
Jullundur.	Kángra	322,968	1,907	730	606	392,231	2,011	89	33	77,107	28
	Hoshiárpur	320,179	3,291	1,968	5,018	131,473	130	975	2,652	87,692	64
	Jullundur	379,658	2,570	794	8,333	49,329	75	382	14,810	95,670	82
	Ludhiána	127,594	1,449	1,132	8,506	57,044	242	2,129	12,130	63,793	67
	Ferozepur	392,586	3,910	2,332	10,888	156,490	93	8,860	11,703	77,053	252
	Mooltan	199,395	926	803	12,196	368,648	...	19,491	110	53,293	78
	Jhang	184,879	681	293	3,223	341,541	...	12,647	24	46,342	52
	Montgomery	249,316	646	1,369	12,034	426,162	...	10,874	110	44,585	43

LA[HORE]	Lahore	311,751	4,760	1,929	22,925	153,871	40	3,282	5,109	85,568	71
	Amritsar	183,870	2,583	1,986	12,058	68,759	100	546	2,181	64,697	68
	Gurdáspur	129,870	2,403	1,716	7,234	48,978	2,533	182	4,127	47,867	51
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	233,556	3,252	1,231	6,114	44,792	521	98	902	98,395	33
	Gujrát	268,364	3,295	1,022	6,860	74,415	...	1,182	556	65,436	53
	Gujránwála	113,170	1,101	649	4,431	43,585	247	922	523	71,215	90
	Shahpur	199,740	2,826	1,527	10,860	202,293	...	18,174	482	51,015	86
	Jhelum	256,521	1,866	1,725	18,575	236,808	...	6,047	48	89,699	330
	Ráwalpindi	300,871	9,296	...	33,258	417,144	...	24,149	1,010	104,511	91
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	162,151	2,336	1,410	5,028	185,599	...	286	7	41,368	3
	Pesháwar	225,241	2,970	906	41,460	78,657	...	1,123	110	44,720	135
	Kohát	98,739	846	385	3,735	106,137	...	2,880	12	19,591	9
DERAJAT.	Bannu	113,902	2,313	694	22,736	67,489	...	5,239	...	38,722	43
	Dera Ismail Khán	186,941	3,555	386	13,337	475,653	...	7,016	13	58,659	178
	Dera Gházi Khán	129,863	4,071	660	5, 285	68,432	...	11,877	43	28,923	130
	Muzaffargarh	163,164	2,319	1,594	7,241	100,505	...	5,260	17	42,120	101
	GRAND TOTAL	67,05,054	86,285	36,366	351,811	4,902,266	65,955	174,484	100,729	1,801,376	2,278

This is one of the quinquennial statements.

The figures for 29 Districts were prepared for the Report of 1883-84 ; and those for Hissár and Ferozepur h ve been revised for the Report of 1885-86, consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa District during the year 1884-85.

No. 45.—Statement Showing the Prevailing Rents in the Punjab.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	RENT COMMONLY PAID BY TENANTS HOLDING FROM YEAR TO YEAR WITHOUT LEASE OR RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY.																							
	For land irrigated by wells.				For land irrigated by canals.				For land irrigated from other sources than the foregoing.				For alluvial land advantaged by river flood.				For land dependent entirely on rain.							
																	Best Cultivation.				*Ordinary quality not manured.*			
District.	Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		Cash rent per acre.		Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Mds.
Hissár	3 9 0	1 0 0	33⅓	25	3 0 0	2 9 0	33⅓	25	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	0 10 0	33⅓	33⅓	1 9 0	1 2 0	33⅓	25	0 13 0	0 9 0	33⅓	25
Rohtak	8 0 0	4 0 0	50	33	7 8 0	4 9 0	50	50	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	5 0 0	33	33	4 8 0	2 6 0	50	33	3 6 0	1 12 0	50	33
Gurgáon	5 0 0	4 0 0	33	33	3 4 0	3 4 0	33	33	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 0 0	50	33	3 4 0	2 0 0	50	33	2 0 0	1 8 0	50	33
Delhi	9 0 0	7 4 0	50	33⅓	10 0 0	5 0 0	40	40	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	5 8 0	40	33⅓	7 0 0	4 0 0	50	33⅓	3 0 0	2 0 0	50	33⅓
Karnál	7 8 0	1 6 0	33⅓	20	6 0 0	1 5 0	⅓	⅓	5 0 0	1 8 0	⅓	⅓	2 8 0	1 2 0	¼	¼	4 0 0	2 8 0	¼	¼	2 12 0	0 9 0	¼	¼
Umballa...	13 0 0	1 11 0	50	25	6 6 0	6 6 0	3	3	12 0 0	5 0 0	45	29	8 0 0	1 4 0	50	25	9 0 0	1 4 0	50	25	8 0 0	0 14 0	50	25
Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5 0	12 5 0	33	33	...	...	...	...	6 1 0	6 1 0	33	33	2 11 0	2 11 0	33	33
Kángra	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	8 4 0	3 12 0	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	6 0 0	1 11 0	50	33	3 11 0	1 1 0	50	33
Hoshiárpur	52 14 6	29 0 0	50	50	11 0 0	11 0 0	50	50	42 10 0	15 15 0	60	50	21 5 0	21 5 0	50	50	44 4 0	3 0 0	60	40	36 12 0	2 0 0	60	40
Jullundur	26 11 0	16 0 0	50	50	...	...	...	...	14 0 0	10 11 0	50	50	11 0 0	7 8 0	50	50	21 5 0	5 0 0	50	50	10 11 0	2 8 0	50	50

Ludhiána	19 13 0	5 0 0	50	33⅓	6 0 0	6 0 0	33⅓	33⅓	19 13 0	9 14 0	50	33⅓	19 0 0	2 8 0	50	50	19 0 0	4 4 0	50	33⅓	14 13 0	2 12 0	50	33⅓
Ferozepore	9 9 0	1 0 0	30	25	7 13 0	0 5 0	33	25	2 8 0	2 8 0	25	25	2 0 0	1 4 0	33	25	7 3 0	0 7 0	50	25	4 11 0	0 5 0	50	25
Mooltan	7 0 0	4 0 0	45	18	...	...	45	23	...	...	49	31	...	...	49	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	23
Jhang	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34	...	...	50	34
Montgomery	3 0 0	1 0 0	33	20	2 0 0	2 0 0	33	20	...	...	25	25	...	...	50	25	1 0 0	1 0 0	33	25	1 0 0	1 0 0	33	25
Lahore...	11 14 0	0 13 0	40	20	11 14 0	0 14 0	40	25	2 0 0	0 10 0	25	25	3 9 0	0 8 0	50	25	4 12 0	1 0 0	50	25	2 6 0	0 3 0	50	25
Amritsar	6 8 0	6 3 0	50	33	5 8 0	4 0 0	50	50	8 3 0	5 2 0	50	39	5 0 0	4 6 0	50	50	4 6 0	3 4 0	50	37	3 7 0	3 0 0	50	36
Gurdáspur	10 3 0	4 12 0	50	33	8 8 0	4 11 0	50	33	9 13 0	4 11 0	50	33	8 0 0	4 4 0	50	33	16 0 0	3 15 0	50	33	5 3 0	3 5 0	50	33
Siálkot	9 0 0	3 8 0	50	33	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	3 0 0	50	40	8 0 0	3 4 0	50	50	8 0 0	2 4 0	50	33	8 0 0	1 12 0	50	33
Gujrát...	10 0 0	2 0 0	50	50	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	1 8 0	50	33	3 8 0	1 0 0	50	33	2 0 0	0 12 0	50	25
Gujránwála	4 0 0	1 2 0	40	33	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	1 8 0	33	25	2 0 0	1 8 0	33	25	2 0 0	0 12 0	33	25	1 8 0	0 9 0	33	25
Sháhpur	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	...	...	50	33	0 4 0	0 4 0	50	33
Jhelum	8 0 0	4 0 0	47½	38	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	4 0 0	47½	45	3 14 0	2 1 0	47½	45	3 0 0	0 12 0	47½	32	1 12 0	0 8 0	47½	32
Ráwalpindi	24 0 0	16 0 0	50	50	16 0 0	12 0 0	50	50	...	...	50	50	4 0 0	4 0 0	50	40	5 0 0	4 11 0	50	40	1 12 0	1 9 0	50	33
Hazára	12 0 0	12 0 0	50	50	40 0 0	10 8 0	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	50	40	2 0 0	1 0 0	33	25
Pesháwar	9 0 0	1 0 0	50	25	8 0 0	1 0 0	50	25	9 0 0	1 0 0	50	25	5 0 0	0 12 0	50	12	3 0 0	0 10 0	50	12	0 14 0	0 8 0	25	9
Kohát	2 10 0	2 8 0	66	33	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	50	50	...	...	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	25	25	1 1 0	0 8 0	25	20
Bannu	2 9 0	0 7 0	50	25	55 8 0	0 8 0	75	25	0 12 0	0 12 0	50	50	1 4 0	0 8 0	50	50	*1 15 0	0 5 0	66	20	*1 0 0	0 1 0	50	20
Dera Ismail Khan	1 8 0	0 12 0	36	25	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	1 5 0	50	44	1 4 0	0 13 0	36	25	...	...	...	...	0 8 6	0 8 6	50	29
Dera Gházi Khan	4 0 0	4 0 0	33⅓	20	...	...	61	16⅔	...	...	33⅓	20	...	...	33⅓	33⅓	...	...	61	20	...	...	33⅓	12½
Muzaffargarh	2 8 0	1 5 10	27½	25	3 4 0	2 1 0	27½	25	2 0 0	1 9 6	35½	27½	2 0 0	1 9 6	37½	35½	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

* Per plough.

No. 46.—Statement showing Prices of Produce at Head Quarters of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Cereals and Pulses.										
District.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Gram.	Moth.	Mung.	Mah.	Linseed.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Hissár	4 0 0	1 13 1	1 0 10	2 0 0	1 2 3	1 6 10	1 2 3	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 14 6	...
Rohtak	3 1 3	1 14 6	1 0 10	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 9 7	1 2 10	1 5 4	1 5 4	1 11 10	...
Gurgáon	4 0 0	1 13 1	1 2 9	1 11 10	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 4 8	1 6 10	1 8 7	2 3 7	5 11 5
Delhi	3 5 4	2 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 10 8	2 1 7	1 6 1	2 0 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	4 7 1
Karnál	3 10 2	1 11 10	1 0 10	1 5 4	1 5 4	1 11 10	1 6 1	1 8 7	1 6 0	2 1 8	3 5 3
Umballa	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 1 4	1 4 0	1 8 7	1 10 8	1 5 4	1 7 8	1 7 11	2 0 0	3 10 2
Simla	4 7 1	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 12 2	3 10 2	...
Kángra	3 1 3	2 1 8	1 2 10	1 2 10	...	...	1 13 1	...	2 0 0	3 10 2	2 13 9
Hoshiárpur ...	5 0 0	1 14 6	1 4 0	1 9 7	1 5 4	2 0 0	1 7 8	1 10 8	1 11 10	2 8 0	2 8 0
Jullundur ...	5 11 5	2 0 0	1 1 10	1 8 7	1 6 10	2 0 0	1 6 10	1 8 7	1 10 0	2 10 8	3 10 0
Ludhiána ...	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 2 3	1 9 7	1 9 7	2 0 0	1 3 5	1 6 10	1 7 0	2 8 0	4 0 0
Ferozepore ...	3 5 4	2 1 8	1 2 3	1 9 7	1 13 1	2 0 0	1 2 10	1 10 8	1 9 0	2 1 8	4 0 0
Mooltan	3 10 2	2 10 8	1 8 9	2 0 0	2 3 9	2 8 0	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 9 3	2 10 8	3 10 2
Jhang	4 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 3 7	1 11 10	1 13 1	2 8 0	2 3 7	4 0 0
Montgomery ...	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 9 7	1 11 3	1 14 6	...	1 6 10	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 8	6 10 8
Lahore	4 0 0	2 1 8	1 2 10	1 13 1	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 10	1 13 1	1 10 9	2 8 0	3 5 4
Amritsar	3 5 4	1 14 6	1 0 10	1 6 10	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 4 8	1 13 1	1 14 6	2 5 8	3 0 9
Gurdáspur ...	3 1 3	1 13 1	1 5 4	1 6 10	2 0 0	2 13 9	1 9 7	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 13 9	3 1 3
Siálkot	3 1 3	2 1 8	1 0 0	1 13 0	2 3 7	1 10 8	1 6 10	1 10 8	1 14 0	2 10 8	4 0 0
Gujrát	3 1 3	1 13 1	1 1 10	1 9 7	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 7 8	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 1 4
Gujránwála ...	3 1 3	2 3 7	1 2 3	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 5 8	1 7 8	1 11 10	1 13 0	2 8 0	4 0 0
Shahpur	2 13 9	1 11 10	1 5 4	1 11 10	1 10 8	1 13 1	1 6 10	1 10 8	2 3 0	2 0 0	5 0 0
Jhelum	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 4 0	1 4 0	2 1 8	1 11 10	1 7 8	2 0 0	1 13 1	2 13 9	3 5 4
Ráwalpindi ...	3 10 2	1 13 1	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 9	1 2 10	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 13 0	2 10 8	4 0 0
Hazára	3 5 4	2 1 8	1 3 5	1 10 8	...	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 5 4	4 7 0
Peshávar	3 1 3	1 11 10	0 14 11	1 8 7	2 1 8	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 6 1	1 15 0	2 0 0	3 0 0
Kohát	2 10 8	1 13 1	1 4 8	1 7 8	2 5 8	1 7 8	1 14 6	1 4 8	2 3 6	3 1 3	5 2 6
Bannu	4 7 1	1 4 8	0 13 11	1 1 10	1 0 10	1 8 7	1 0 5	1 0 0	1 14 2	1 14 6	4 8 0
Dera Ismail Khan	5 0 0	1 11 10	1 1 4	1 6 6	1 2 3	1 6 1	1 2 10	1 11 10	2 7 0	2 1 8	3 10 0
Dera Gházi Khan	4 7 1	2 13 7	1 11 10	2 8 0	2 1 8	1 14 6	2 1 8	2 3 7	2 7 11	2 8 0	5 13 0
Muzaffargarh ...	6 10 8	2 3 7	1 10 8	...	2 8 0	2 3 7	1 13 1	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 10 8	5 0 0
General average ...	3 12 5	2 0 3	1 4 0	1 10 1	1 13 0	1 14 8	1 8 1	1 10 10	1 14 10	2 7 7	4 0 6

N. B.—This return shows the prices as they stood

EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB PER MAUND OF 80 lbs.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rape.	Til.	Uncleaned Cotton.	Gur.	Tobacco Leaf.	Salt.	Ghi.	Firewood.	Plough Bullocks each.	Sheep each.	Fish per seer.	Iron.	Remarks.
M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M S C	M. S. C.	
2 5 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 3 2	24 9 0	0 6 5	26 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Didwana Salt.
2 3 7	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	5 0 0	3 3 2	26 10 8	0 6 5	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 4	Sambhar Salt.
2 9 3	3 9 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 4	26 10 8	8 4 7	40 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
2 8 0	4 7 1	5 11 5	7 4 4	10 0 0	3 1 3	32 0 0	0 8 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
2 7 5	3 5 3	4 7 2	4 11 4	8 0 0	3 3 2	26 10 8	0 4 0	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 3	6 12 0	Ditto.
2 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	2 14 7	31 9 8	0 4 7	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 4	Lahori Salt.
3 5 4	5 11 6	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0	32 0 0	0 9 1	13 8 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 5 4	3 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 2	3 10 2	26 10 8	0 5 4	15 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
3 1 3	2 13 9	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 10 2	2 15 5	27 13 2	0 5 10	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	5 0 0	Ditto.
2 4 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	6 2 6	3 5 6	2 12 2	32 0 0	0 5 10	25 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	5 14 0	Ditto.
2 6 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 5 4	3 0 0	2 12 2	28 0 0	0 6 5	37 8 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 8 0	Ditto
2 10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 13 9	28 0 0	0 6 8	50 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
3 1 3	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 8 3	13 5 4	2 11 5	30 7 7	0 8 0	37 8 0	3 0 0	0 1 3	6 10 8	Ditto.
3 5 4	4 7 1	3 10 2	5 11 5	6 10 8	2 12 2	29 1 5	0 3 2	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
5 0 0	4 7 1	...	5 11 5	5 0 0	3 1 3	26 10 8	0 3 2	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	8 0 0	Ditto
2 5 9	4 0 0	7 0 0	5 11 5	4 0 0	2 10 8	30 7 9	0 7 1	37 8 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	6 12 0	Ditto.
2 7 9	4 2 0	3 14 9	4 9 2	4 4 6	2 12 2	29 0 0	0 7 1	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	4 10 8	Ditto.
2 10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 9	32 0 0	5 4 0	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 9	8 0 0	Ditto.
3 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	25 0 0	0 4 6	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
2 13 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	2 8 0	25 9 7	0 6 5	50 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
3 1 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 5 4	6 11 0	2 8 0	26 10 0	0 7 1	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 2 6	Ditto.
3 10 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 5 4	6 10 9	2 8 0	32 0 0	0 2 8	37 8 0	2 12 0	0 2 0	5 8 0	Ditto.
2 5 8	4 7 1	4 0 0	5 5 4	5 0 0	2 8 0	26 10 8	0 5 4	20 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0	7 4 4	Ditto.
2 13 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 12 0	4 0 0	2 9 0	26 10 9	0 6 1	40 0 0	1 6 0	0 2 0	7 8 0	Ditto.
2 1 6	3 5 4	...	5 0 0	6 10 8	3 5 4	23 11 6	0 6 5	34 0 0	3 8 0	0 4 0	8 3 6	Ditto.
2 2 2	4 9 5	4 0 6	5 14 10	4 4 0	0 14 0	26 0 0	0 6 1	70 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0	Black Salt.
4 0 0	5 7 0	3 8 0	5 15 8	2 13 8	0 9 8	26 10 8	0 6 3	25 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
3 3 3	4 0 0	...	4 3 4	2 7 6	0 12 9	27 13 3	0 8 0	30 0 0	4 5 0	...	6 15 8	Ditto.
2 14 4	4 8 0	3 6 0	4 14 9	6 0 0	1 4 0	29 1 6	0 5 1	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 12 0	Ditto.
2 4 9	4 11 9	5 8 0	5 11 5	5 13 0	2 0 0	29 2 0	0 5 1	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 13 0	Ditto.
3 10 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	5 5 4	7 4 0	2 13 9	30 0 [illegible]	0 6 5	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	6 4 0	Lahori Salt.
2 13 8	4 4 6	4 6 4	5 6 7	5 7 6	2 10 1	28 3 1[illegible]	0 5 1[illegible]	[illegible]3 15 [illegible]	3 1 0	0 2 4	6 7 10	

at the end of May 1886.

No. 47.—Statement of Labour in the Districts of the Punjab for 1885–86.

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8		
Divisions.	Districts.		Wages per diem. Skilled.			Wages per diem. Unskilled.			Carts per day.			Camels, per day.			Donkeys, per score, per day.			Boats per day.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Delhi.	Hissár	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	15	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...
		Lowest	0	4	6	0	2	6	...	...	...	0	6	0	1	8	0	...	...	...
	Rohtak	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	1	12	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	1	3	0	14	0	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurgáon	Highest	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	14	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	12	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	1	6	...	...	...	0	6	0	1	14	0	0	8	0
	Delhi	Highest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	5	0	0	9	3
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	1	6	0	12	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	7	0
	Karnál	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	1	6	0	12	0	0	5	0	2	12	0	0	14	0
	Umballa	Highest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	5	0
		Lowest	0	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	0	4	0
	Simla	Highest	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	...	...	...
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	8	0	0	4	0	...	...	...
	Average	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	1	1	7	0	8	7	2	13	7	0	10	7
		Lowest	0	4	11	0	2	1	0	12	8	0	6	2	1	12	5	0	8	3
Jullundur.	Kángra	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	6	1	8	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	6	1	8	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	Highest	0	8	0	0	5	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	5	0	0
		Lowest	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	2	0	0
	Jullundur	Highest	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	0	9	0	4	6	0	1	4	0
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
	Ludhiána	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	2	15	0	1	3	0
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	0
	Ferozepur	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	1	12	0	0	7	0	3	15	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	2	12	0	0	12	0
	Average	Highest	0	7	7	0	3	7	1	7	0	0	7	7	4	10	5	1	12	7
		Lowest	0	4	7	0	2	3	0	15	2	0	5	2	2	13	7	0	13	7
Lahore.	Mooltan	Highest	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	2	0	0
	Jhang	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	12	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	14	0	0	8	0	1	8	0	1	0	0
	Montgomery	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	0	1	6	0	0	13	0	3	2	0	3	13	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	12	0
	Lahore	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	7	0	0	2	6	0	7	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	8	0
	Gurdáspur	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	0	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0
	Average	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	2	1	4	2	0	10	2	4	3	0	2	7	6
		Lowest	0	6	10	0	2	8	0	13	6	0	5	8	2	7	5	1	4	9
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	11	0	3	2	0	2	0	0
		Lowest	0	3	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	8	0
	Gujrát	Highest	0	7	0	0	3	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	0	12	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	...	...	...	...	...		0	8	0
	Gujránwála	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	0	10	0
		Lowest	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	9	3	2	0	0	6	0
	Shahpur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	2	9	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
	Jhelum	Highest	0	12	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	12	0
	Ráwalpindi	Highest	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	11	0	5	0	0	4	14	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0
	Average	Highest	0	8	10	0	3	4	1	11	4	0	9	0	3	11	10	1	11	4
		Lowest	0	4	2	0	2	3	0	14	10	0	5	0	2	9	4	0	9	2
Peshawar.	Hazára	Highest	0	11	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	...	...	...
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	1	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	...	...	...
	Peshâwar	Highest	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	8	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	0	0
		Lowest	0	12	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	0	8	0
	Kohát	Highest	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	0	8	0
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	3	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average	Highest	0	14	4	0	4	4	2	13	4	0	10	0	4	9	4	0	11	0
		Lowest	0	9	4	0	2	10	1	5	4	0	7	4	3	12	0	0	8	0
Derajat.	Bannu	Highest	0	11	6	0	3	9	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	4	0	8	0	0
		Lowest	0	8	3	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	6	8	0
	Dera Ismail Khan	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	10	0	5	0	0	4	0	0
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	...	...	...	0	6	0	3	12	0	2	0	0
	Dera Ghâzi Khan	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	8	0
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	2	0	...	...	...	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	Highest	0	12	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	3	0	0
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	1	14	0	1	4	0
	Average	Highest	0	11	10	0	4	5	1	7	0	0	8	6	4	3	0	4	2	0
		Lowest	0	6	7	0	2	5	0	9	4	0	5	6	3	2	0	3	4	0
	Grand Average	Highest	0	9	6	0	3	10	1	8	3	0	8	11	3	14	1	2	0	4
		Lowest	0	5	9	0	2	4	0	15	3	0	5	9	2	9	0	1	2	4

Note.—This is one of the quinquennial Statements. The figures for 29 districts were prepared for the report of 1883-84, and those for Hissár and Ferozepur have been revised for the report of 1885-86 consequent on the abolition of the Sirsa District during the year 1884-85.

No. 48.—Statement of Mines and Quarries in the Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	Districts.	Where situated.	Mineral produce.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Hissár	Singhpura	Kankar of a soft description,	2	5,00,000 Mds. ...	Produces very good lime when calcined.
	Rohtak	In almost every village of the District	Kankar of a hard blue description.	...	7,00,000 ,, ...	Chiefly used in metalling roads but if properly calcined makes a good cement.
		Zahidpur and Silana	Khari Salt	1,275 beds	1,15,000 ,, ...	Used in food and in preserving skins.
		Mundra Shadipur and Bariawas ...	Stone	3	14,400 ,, ...	Used in Masonry work.
		81 villages	Crude Saltpetre	206 pairs	20,600 ,, ...	Exported to Farukhábád and Calcutta after being refine
		Pali, Bawanagujar, Majra and Manati	Slate	8	320 No.	
	Gurgáon	Basai Meo	Stone and Slate	5	4,000 Mds.	
		Mahauli...	,,	4	900 ,,	
		Aranghpur	Chalk			
	Delhi	Kasumpur	Chalk	3	1,55,000 Mds....	No chalk was extracted from Aranghpur mines. The other two are leased out annually by zemindars for Rs. 160.
		Mahpalpur	Chalk			
		Palam and 14 other villages	Kankar	15	4,10,000 ,, ...	Only 3 mines are worked out and are leased annually for Rs 78.
		Bauskauli and Raisina	Bajri	2	1,35,000 ,, ...	Leased at Rs 9 per annum.
		Bauskauli and Sherepur	Stone	2	80,000 ,, ...	The Sherepur mine is closed—Bauskauli is leased at Rs. 10 per annum.
		Arangpur	Crystal	1	...	Closed.
	Karnál					
	Umballa					
	Simla	Parganah Chaibar, Tahsil Kotkhai	Iron ore	5	...	Under the new Settlement a fee of Rs. 2 per smelting furnace has been introduced from 1884-85.
Jullundur.	Kángra	Bir Banghal	Iron	1	153 Mds.	
		Dharmsála	Slates	1	1,350 Nos.	
		Kareri	Do.	1	40 ,,	
		Narwana	Do.	1	1,000 ,,	
		Kañiara	Do.	2	12,178 ,,	
		Gomah	Gomah salt	2	1 40,066 ,,	
	Hoshiárpur ...					
	Jullundur					
	Ludhiána					
	Ferozepur... ...					

No. 48.—Statement of Mines and Quarries in the Districts of the Punjab—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Division.	District.	Where situated.	Mineral produce.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
Lahore.	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	
	Lahore	...	...	...	...	
	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	...	...	...	
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahpur ...	Rukhla Warcha	Rock salt	1	190,987 Mds.	
	Jhelum ...	Sardhi	Salt	1	8,656	Khewra and Sardhi mines are only opened at present.
		Khewra	Do.	1	2,737,586	
		Jatana, Makrach and Gurrah ...	Do.	3	...	
		Baganwala, Pid Dhundote and Kundal	Coal	4	...	These pits are not worked out.
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	
Peshawar.	Hazára ...	...	...	...	...	
	Peshawár ...	...	...	...	...	
	Kohát ...	Jatta	Salt	1	35,997 Rs.	
		Malgru	Do.	1	26,678 ,,	
		Nari	Do.	1	5,789 ,,	There are nine other mines, but those are not worked.
		Karrak	Do.	1	20,990 ,,	
		Bahadar Khel	Do.	1	21,445 ,,	

DERAJAT.	Bannu	Abdulla Khel, Parganah Marwat	Flintstone	5	...	
		Pabar Khel, &c.	Baking stone	3	4,0008 Mds. (Baking stone to Ditto, 40)	
		Bannu Tahsíl	Pottery clay	1		
		Marwat "	Ditto	6		
		Isakhel "	Ditto	40		
		Miánwáli "	Ditto	1	...	
		Ishanpur in Marwat Kotki, &c., in Isakhel and Chuddra in Miánwáli.	Earth for cleaning hair	4	...	
		Kalabagh and other places	Limestone	13	...	Innumerable.
		Do. do.	Masonry work stone	4	...	Do.
		Marwat and Isakhel	Sujji	7	1,080 "	
		Isakhel and Miánwáli	Gold mines	...	...	
		Do. do.	Petroleum	2	50 "	
		Miánwáli	Red clay	3	...	
		Isakhel	White clay	3	...	
		Do.	Yellow Clay	1	1½ "	
		Kalabagh, &c.	Red salt	7	...	
		Mari Miánwáli	Crystal	1	...	
		Isakhel and Miánwáli	Saltpetre	16	9,215 Rs.	
		Kalabagh and Kotki	Alum	2	4,215 "	
		Do, do.	Lac clay for making alum	14	2,21,312 "	
	Dera Ismail Khan	...		...	...	
	Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	...	...	
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—This is one of the quinquennial statements. The figures for 29 Districts were prepared for the report of 1883-84 and those for Hissár and Ferozepur have been revised for the report of 1885-86.

No. 49.—Statement showing the Amount and Value of the Foreign Trade of the Punjab during the Year 1885-86.

1		2		3		4	
Countries and Provinces.		Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
		Maunds.	Value in Rupees.	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.	Maunds.	Value in Rupees.
East Frontier.	Chinese Tibet	6,223	2,06,988	2,180	21,763	8,403	2,28,751
North Frontier.	Ladakh	16,802	4,57,746	7,000	3,44,087	23,802	8,01,833
	Kashmír	Logs No. 44,586 792,030	51,34,913	353,262	37,77,822	Logs No. 44,586 1,145,292	89,12,735
	Bajáur	Logs No. 7,046 73,764	2,97,679	59,558	4,22,520	Logs No. 7,046 133,322	7,20,199
West Frontier.	Kábul	200,764	23,24,082	317,769	53,63,909	518,533	76,87,991
	Tirah	107,234	93,732	41,286	72,310	148,510	1,66,042
	Sewestán	156,592	4,04,092	86,423	5,42,219	243,015	9,46,311
	Total	Logs No. 51,632 1,353,409	89,19,232	867,478	1,05,44,630	Logs No. 51,632 2,220,887	1,94,63,862

No. 50.—Statement showing the expenditure in the Public Works Department during the Year 1885-86

Class of Works.	Total expenditure including establishment. Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	Establishment.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	(a) Rs.	(a) Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44. Military Works ...	...	...	73,588	1,09,257	1,82,845	32,407
45. Civil Works ...	...	...	...		...	...
Civil Buildings ...	...	...	33,276	33,038	66,314	8,270
Communications ...	...	...	4,28,708	...	4,28,708	60,090
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	..	...	16,000	...	16,000	...
Collieries ...	...	...	33,480	...	33,480	
Total ...	...	...	5,11,464	33,038	5,44,502	68,360
Total Imperial ...	...	...	5,85,052	1,42,295	7,27,347	1,00,767
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
45. Civil Buildings ...	...	...	5,29,609	2,59,785	7,89,394	2,16,460
Communications ...	...	...	3,52,669	12,25,394	15,78,063	4,32,720
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	45,981	51,301	97,282	26,675
Total Provincial ...	...	...	9,28,259	15,36,480	24,64,739	6,75,855
LOCAL, 45, CIVIL WORKS.						
Incorporated Local Funds.						
Civil Buildings ...	...	...	62,841	49,788	1,12,629	10,388
Communications ...	...	...	2,08,948	3,80,735	5.89,683	54,384
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	88,761	41,955	1,30,716	12,055
Total ...	...	...	3,60,550	4,72,478	8,33,028	76,827
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUND.						
Civil Buildings ...	...	...	50,081	24,208	74,289	2,558
Communications ...	...	...	1,279	14,123	15,402	530
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	(d) 4,08,482	2,91,269	6,99,751	24,100
Total ...	...	...	4,59,842	3,29,600	7,89,442	27,188
Total Local...	...	...	8,20,392	8,02,078	16,22,470	1,04,015
STATE RAILWAY PROVINCIAL.						
38. State Railways. Amritsar-Páthankot State Railway working expenses.	...	2,41,711	...	...		63,917
41. Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure. Jullundur-Hoshiárpur Railway Surveys.	...	...	22	...	22	...
IMPERIAL.						(b.)
41. Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure. Umballa-Kalka-Simla Railway Surveys.	...	...	41,103	...	41,103	36,253
47. State Railways construction.	...	...	...	...	...	(c)
Amritsar-Páthankot State Railway.	5,181	...	...	...	5,181	4,989
Sutlej Bridge ...	15,40,058	...	...	...	15,40,058	81,563
Total ...	15,45,239	...	...	...	15,45,239	86,552
Total Railways ...	15,45,239	2,41,711	41,125	...	18,28,075	1,86,722
Grand Total ...	15,45,239	2,41,711	23,74,828	24,80,853	66.42,631	10,67,359

(a). Also includes share of tools and plant, profit and loss, and suspense arrived at in proportion of outlay on each service head.
(b). This charge was debited to Preliminary Expenses.
(c). This represents fees paid to Mr. Rattigan, Barister-at-law, for defending case of Messrs. Kirby, Mela Ram, against Government, after deducting Rs. 11 on account of refunds of outlay.
(d). Includes Rs. 1,37,000 Local Loans on account of construction of Town Hall in Simla.

No. 51.—Statement showing the Progress made in the Construction of Railways in the Punjab and the state of their working from 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886.

Names of Railways.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total mileage open.	Passengers during the year. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Intermediate Class.	Total.	Receipts from Passengers.	Receipts from Merchandise and Miscellaneous.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European and Eurasian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital expenditure from commencement.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
North-Western State Ry. ...	...	1,803	41,701	1,39,362	86,15,729	65,168	88,61,060	85,30,406	2,03,74,639	2,89,05,045	1,46,45,815	1,42,59,230	1,043	5,968	29,22,92,628
Rewári-Ferozepore Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway	...	66	2,079	5,848	5,48,997	2,233	5,59,157	166,325	1,23,551	2,89,876	2,24,015	65,861	...	...	55,83,671
Rajpura-Patiála Railway ...	...	16	745	1,641	1,52,843	302	1,55,531	28,760	20,009	48,769	53,024	Less 4,255	...	...	12,29,206

Note.—(The actual results for the Rewari-Ferozepore Railway, which is now worked as an integral part of the Bombay-Byculla and Central India and Rájputána and Malwa Railway system, are not available.)

The figures for the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Rajpura-Patiála Railways are for the Calendar year. The Amritsar-Pathánkot Railway was incorporated with the North-Western State Railway from 1st January 1886.

No. 52.—Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works in the Punjab during the Year 1885-86.

	Famine Relief and Insurance 35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Work.	*Irrigation 42, Major Works, Working Expenses.*			*Irrigation 43. Minor Works and Navigation.*			*Expenditure not charged to Revenue 48. Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue.*			*Total.*		
		Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.													
Western Jumna Canal	...	34,893	1,64,510	1,99,403	...	...	...	1,65,548	...	1,65,548	2,00,441	1,64,510	3,64,951
Bari Doáb Canal	...	15,151	2,67,394	2,82,545	...	...	...	94,065	...	94,065	1,09,216	2,67,394	3,76,610
Sirhind Canal	...	74,978	83,766	1,58,744	...	...	...	8,03,905	...	8,03,905	8,78,883	83,766	9,62,649
Lower Sohag and Para Canal	...	...	6,316	6,316	...	...	...	1,06,484	...	1,06,484	1,06,484	6,316	1,12.800
Sidhnai Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,44,549	...	1,44,549	1,44,549	...	1,44.549
Chenab Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,69,728	...	4,69,728	4,69,728	...	4,69,728
Swat River Canal	78,349	...	14,553	14,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,349	14,553	92,902
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,505	...	...	...	26	46,479	46.505
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	26	46,479	12,658	...	...	...	565	12,093	12,658
Indus Inundation Canal	...	...	...	...	565	12,093	1,43,348	...	...	...	30,405	1,12,943	1,43.348
Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	30,405	1,12,943	9,260	...	...	...	...	9,260	9,260
Abdul Rahman Khan's Canal	...	...	...	...	...	9,260	286	...	...	...	286	...	286
Madhopur Workshop	...	..	...	...	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals and Embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,4507	...	...	...	34,216	10,291	44,507
Sidhnai Canal. Minor water-courses	...	...	...	...	34,216	10,291	16,325	...	...	...	16,325	...	16,325
Establishment	47,452	...	...	5,65,509	16,325	...	2,57,459	...	...	3,87,213	...	...	12,57,633
Tools and Plant	930	.	...	7,885	...	...	1,577	...	...	39,437	...	...	29,045
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Refunds of Revenue	...	...	...	7,792	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	7,839
Suspense Balances	6,347	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	58,134	...	...	63,281
PROVINCIAL.													
Shah Nahar Canal Survey	...	...	...	...	158	...	158	...	...	...	158	...	158
Shahpur Canal Survey	...	...	...	...	392	...	392	...	...	...	392	...	392
Guggur River Survey	...	...	...	...	878	...	878	...	...	...	878	...	878
Jhelum Canal Survey	...	...	...	...	341	...	341	...	...	...	341	...	341
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,126	...	...	...	..	...	13,126
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	31
Total	1,20,384	...	...	12,42,878	...	...	5,48,098	...	...	20,73,921	...	...	39,85,281
Deduct Receipts on Capital Account	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Less Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,781	...	...	2,449	...	...	20,971
Net outlay of the year	1,19,643	...	...	12,42,878	...	...	5,30,317	...	...	20,71,472	...	...	39,64,310

No. 53.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for 1884-85 and 1885-86.

Revenue and Receipts.	1884-85. Imperial.	1884-85. Provincial.	1884-85. Local.	1884-85. Total.	1885-86. Imperial.	1885-86. Provincial.	1885-86. Local.	1885-86. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	1,16,38,183	90,32,567	29,335	2,07,00,085	1,18,98,509	93,51,982	37,812	2,12,88,303	+ 5,88,218
IV. Stamps...	16,92,594	16,92,594	...	33,85,188	16,69,532	16,69,533	...	33,39,065	− 46,123
V. Excise	6,80,848	6,80,847	...	13,61,695	6,54,920	6,54,920	...	13,09,840	− 51,855
VI. Provincial Rates	...	5,15,489	28,44,830	33,60,319	...	6,28,225	29,74,705	36,02,930	+ 2,42,611
VIII. Assessed Taxes	2,39,490	2,39,491	...	4,78,981	1,89,971	1,89,970	...	3,79,941	− 99,040
IX. Forests	3,74,676	3,74,676	...	7,49,352	4,25,209	4,25,210	...	8,50,419	+ 1,01,067
X. Registration	87,775	87,776	...	1,75,551	89,310	89,309	...	1,78,619	+ 3,068
XI. Tributes	2,80,063	...	...	2,80,063	2,81,068	...	...	2,81,068	+ 1,005
XII. Post Office	...	22,501	...	22,501	...	28,256	...	28,256	+ 5,755
XV. Law and Justice	...	6,19,257	...	6,19,257	...	6,22,829	...	6,22,829	+ 3,572
XVI. Police	...	6,66,425	...	6,66,425	...	6,80,475	...	6,80,475	+ 14,050
XVIII. Education	...	1,19,177	1,183	1,20,360	...	80,508	4,049	84,557	− 35,803
XIX. Medical	...	32,261	...	32,261	...	39,516	...	39,516	+ 7,255
XX. Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	78,228	...	78,228	...	87,175	54	87,229	× 9,001
XXI. Interest	1,94,056	7,400	...	2,01,456	1,69,781	7,400	...	1,77,181	− 24,275
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation...	973	36,713	...	37,686	55,572	44,764	...	1,00,336	+ 62,650
XXIII. Stationery and Printing	...	75,131	...	75,131	...	59,623	...	59,623	− 15,508
XXIV. Miscellaneous	1,760	1,40,471	1,00,309	2,42,540	1,370	1,72,160	1,52,017	3,25,547	+ 83,007
XXV. State Railways	...	1,99,577	...	1,99,577	...	2,89,846	...	2,89,846	+ 90,269
XXVII. Irrigation and Navigation	3,56,595	...	...	3,56,595	1,54,108	...	...	1,54,108	− 2,02,487
XXVIII. Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation ...	3,33,891	...	...	3,33,891	4,10,407	...	...	4,10,407	+ 76,516
XXXI. Irrigation and Navigation	...	43,561	...	43,561	...	38,263	...	38,263	− 5,298
XXXIII. Civil Buildings, and Roads and Services	...	5,84,801	317	5,85,118	...	5,89,559	1,123	5,90,682	+ 5,564
Credits on account of Exchange	35,195	...	...	35,195	...	...	...	...	− 35,195
Total ...	1,59,16,099	1,52,48,943	29,75,974	3,41,41,016	1,59,99,757	1,57,49,523	31,69,760	3,49,19,040	+ 7,78,024
Contributions	...	40,463	...	40,463	...	3,99,056	1,065	4,00,121	+ 3,59,658
Debt and Remittances	...	...	...	11,25,56,533	...	...	...	14,22,49,901	+2,96,93,368
Total ...	...	1,52,89,406	29,75,974	14,67,38,012	...	1,61,48,579	31,70,825	17,75,69,062	+3,08,31,050
Opening Balance	...	...	...	81,60,005	...	...	...	91,76,167	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,52,89,406	29,75,974	15,48,98,017	...	1,61,48,579	31,70,825	18,67,45,229	...
Provincial and Local Deficits	...	4,15,453	...	...	...	...	81,644	...	...

No. 53.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for 1884-85 and 1885-86.

Expenditure.	1884-85. Imperial.	1884-85. Provincial	1884-85. Local.	1884-85. Total.	1885-86. Imperial.	1885-86. Provincial.	1885-86. Local.	1885-86. Total.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest on ordinary debt	5,963	...	...	5,963	10,504	...	...	10,504	− 4,541
2. Interest on other obligations	52,062	...	...	52,062	1,781	...	...	1,781	+ 50,281
3. Refund and Drawbacks	58,858	49,262	211	1,08,331	53,842	45,626	352	99,820	+ 8,511
4. Assignments and Compensation	2,07,658	...	...	2,07,658	1,92,099	...	...	1,92,099	+ 15,559
5. Land Revenue	3,29,882	19,45,422	6,96,683	29,71,987	3,06,899	19,96,152	9,44,071	32,47,122	− 2,75,135
8. Stamps	62,781	62,780	...	1,25,561	71,843	71,843	...	1,43,686	− 18,125
9. Excise	29,176	29,175	...	58,351	29,100	29,099	...	58,199	+ 152
10. Provincial Rates	...	33,674	1,27,857	1,61,531	...	1,39,360	20,411	1,59,771	+ 1,760
12. Assessed Taxes	601	600	...	1,201	561	562	...	1,123	+ 78
13. Forests	2,78,879	2,78,880	...	5,57,759	3,37,695	3,37,696	...	6,75,391	− 1,17,632
14. Registration	48,366	48,365	...	96,731	49,514	49,514	...	99,028	− 2,297
15. Post office	...	49,105	81,629	1,30,734	...	92,662	47,115	1,39,777	− 9,043
18. General Administration	1,59,647	10,51,100	87,752	12,98,499	1,66,484	9,53,198	1,04,110	12,23,792	+ 74,707
19. Law and Justice	...	32,79,221	...	32,79,221	...	34,86,379	...	34,86,379	− 2,07,158
20. Police	1,59,376	32,06,454	...	33,65,830	1,69,069	31,19,037	...	32,88,106	+ 77,724
22. Education	...	7,14,313	4,76,685	11,90,998	...	6,96,541	4,91,514	11,88,055	+ 2.943
23. Ecclesiastical	2,12,213	...	...	2,12,213	2,18,269	...	...	2,18,269	− 6,056
24. Medical	...	5,59,917	2,58,334	8,18,251	...	5,27,567	2,71,756	7,99,323	+ 18,928
26. Political	7,63,298	...	...	7,63,298	10,52,996	...	...	10,52,996	− 2,89,698
25. Scientific and other Minor Departments	20,047	97,849	95,820	2,13,716	17,360	98,167	1,05,795	2,21,322	− 7,606
27. Territorial and Political Pensions	4,38,602	...	...	4,38,602	4,41,047	...	...	4,41,047	− 2,445
29 Superannuation Allowances, &c.	...	5,88,029	775	5,88,804	104	6,13,004	1,604	6,14,712	− 25,908
30. Stationery and Printing	...	4,11,681	947	4,12,628	...	4,08,049	3,953	4,12,002	+ 626
31. Miscellaneous	27,523	63,682	24,825	1,16,030	41,174	60,462	29,602	1,31,238	− 15,208
32. Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	374	...	...	374	− 374
36. State Railway (working expenses)	...	1,75,348	...	1,75,348	...	2,41,711	...	2,41,711	− 66,363
38. Irrigation and Navigation	771	...	...	771	403	...	...	403	+ 368
39. Charges in respect of Capital	...	1,80,656	...	1,80,656	...	1,98,202	...	1,98,202	− 17,546
41. State Railways Capital Account	...	447	...	447	...	22	...	22	+ 425
44. Irrigation and Navigation	...	35,977	...	35,977	...	34,101	...	34,101	+ 1.876
46. Civil Buildings, Roads, &c.	...	28,42,922	9,13,188	37,56,110	...	25,16,205	8,33,130	3 ,49,335	+ 4,06.775
49. Exchange on transactions with London	1,134	...	...	1,134	...	...	...	...	+ 1,134
Total	28,56,837	1,57,04,859	27,64,706	2,13,26,402	31,61,118	1,57,15159	2,853,413	2,17,29,690	− 403,288
Contributions	...	...	40,463	40,463	...	1,400	3,99,056	4,00,456	− 3,59,993
Debt and Remittances	...	...	...	12,43,54,985	...	...	...	15,59,42,496	−3,15,87,511
Total	...	1,57,04,859	28,05,169	14,57,21,850	...	1,57,16,559	32,52,469	17,80,72,642	−3,23,50,792
Closing Balances	...	...	...	91,76,167	...	...	...	86,72,587	..
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,57,04,859	28,05,169	15,48,98,017	...	1,57,16,559	32,52,469	18,67,45,229	...
Provincial and Local Surplus	...	...	1,70,805	...	...	4,32,020	...	...	...

No. 54.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the Estimated Outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, Debt incurred in respect of those

Irrigation and

WORKS.	Estimated cost of construction. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Capital outlay. During 1885-86. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	To end of 1885-86. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Protective Works.									
Swat River Canal	35,45,810	1,79,468	37,25,278	1,19,643	6,691	(b) 1,26,334	31,51,664	1,11,653	32,63,317
Productive Works.									
Bari Doab Canal	1,57,98,600	...	1,57,98,600	1,19,276	3,687	1,22,963	1,54,44,276	6,25,865	1,60,70,141
Western Jumna Canal	1,07,90,504	5,50.420	1,13,40,924	1,88,745	8,151	1,96,896	98,09,178	5,05,954	1,03,15,132
Lower Sohag and Para	7,28.104	1,13,749	8,41,853	1,27,025	3,787	1,30,812	3,97,414	13,259	4,10,673
Sirhind Canal Imperial	2,10,28,815	10,38,711	2,20,67526	8,97,968	38,220	9,36,188	2,03,15,098	10,57,401	2,13,72,499
Total Productive Works ..	4,83,46,023	17,02,880	5,00,48,903	13,33,014	53,845	13,86,859	4,58,65,966	22,02,479	4,81,68,445
Total Canals in Operation Imperial	5,18,91,833	18,82,348	5,37,74,181	14,52,657	60,536	15,13,193	4,91,17,630	23,14,132	5,14,31,762
Contribution.									
Sirhind Canal	1,24,37,305	4,10,759	1,28,48,064	6,56,838	..	6,56,838	1,18,67,230	...	1,18,67,230
Canals under Construction.									
Chenab Canal	29,35,589	1,23,885	30,59,474	5,51,540	12,807	5,64,347	13,44,880	52,827	13,97,707
Sidhnai Canal	7,48,727	25,753	7,74,480	2,03,243	6,305	2,09,548	5,40,536	17,096	5,57,632
Total Canals under construction,	36,84,316	1,49,638	38.33,954	7,54,783	19,112	7,73,895	18,85,416	69,923	19,55,339
Grand Total — Imperial ...	5,55,76,149	20,31,986	5,76,08,135	22,07,440	79,648	22,87,088	5,10,03,046	23,84,055	5,33,87,101
Grand Total — Contribution	1,24,37,305	4,10,759	1,28,48,064	6,56,838	...	6,56,838	1,18,67,230	...	1,18,67,230
Canals in Operation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	5,23,317	...	5,23,317	...	...	...	5,21,103	56,148	5,77,251
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals	1,09,555	...	1,09,555	—1,013	...	—1,013	1,07,561	2,541	1,10,102
Indus Inundation Canals	6,92,236	...	6,92,236	2,213	...	2,213	6,90,119	19,779	7,09,898
Shahpur Canals	38,868	...	38,868	...	...	...	38,868	1,871	40,739
Madhopur Workshops	5,32,843	...	5,32,843	—17,781	...	—17,781	4,39,394	...	4,39,394
Total Canals in Operation ...	18,96,819	...	18,96,819	—16,581	...	—16,581	17,97,045	80,289	18,77,334
Canals under Construction.									
Abdul Rahman Khan's Canals ...	35,485	...	(a) 35,485	352	9	361	35,447	9	35,456
Grand Total ...	19,32,304	..	19,32,304	—16,220	9	—16,220	18,32,492	80,298	19,12,790
Canals in Operation for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Muzaffargarh Canals	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Inclusive of Rs. 300, sanctioned during current year.
(b) Expenditure from 1881-82 shewn under 35, Protective

COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS, THE CAPITAL
THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE INTEREST ON THE
WORKS FOR 1885-86.

Navigation Works.

Receipts during 1885-86.			Working expenses during 1885-86.			Net result, excluding interest (difference between revenue and working expenses.)				Simple interest during 1885-86.	Net result, including interest.			
								Rate per cent.					Rate per cent.	
Water rates, &c.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus.)	Excess expenditure (deficit.)	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
250	...	250	23,727	1,282	25,009	...	24,759	...	·75	1,23,674	...	148,433	...	4·55
11,88,863	3,42,500	15,31,363	5,20,145	31,897	5,52,042	9,79,321	...	6·09	...	6,15,385	3,63,936	...	2·26	...
8,26,353	58,324	8,84,677	4,78,340	38,239	5,16,579	3,68,098	...	3·56	...	3,88,592	...	20,494	...	·19
473	9,583	10,056	7,915	224	8,139	1,917	...	·46	...	13.356	...	11,439	...	2·78
1,34,672	...	1,34,672	2,12,751	7,529	2,20,280	...	85,608	...	·40	7,94,645	...	8,80,253	...	4·12
21,50,361	4,10,407	25,60,768	12,19,151	77,889	12,97,040	13,49,336	85,608	2·62	...	18,11,978	3,63,936	9,12,186	...	1·14
						12,63,728					5,48,250			
21,50,611	4,10,407	25,61,018	12,42,878	79,171	13,22,049	13,49,336	1,10,367	2·41	...	19,35,652	3,63,963	10,60,619	...	1·35
						12,38,969					6,96,683			
9,838	...	9,838	61,765	...	61,765	...	51,927	...	·43	...	...	51,927	...	·43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,764	...	42,764	...	3·06
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,556	...	17,556	...	3·15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,320	...	60,320	...	3·08
21,50,611	4,10,407	25,61,018	12,42,878	79,171	13,22,049	13,49,336	110,367	2·32	..	19,95,972	3,63,936	11,20,939	...	1·42
						12,38,969					7,57,003			
9,838	...	9,838	61,765	...	61,765	...	51,927	...	·43	...	...	51,927	...	·43
22,972	1,03,395	1,26,367	1,04,573	8,192	1,12,765	13,602	...	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,47,054	3,20,094	5,67,148	327,427	9,890	3,37,317	2,29,831	...	208·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
79,903	1,59,646	2,39,549	2,24,726	11,356	2,36,082	3,467	...	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,855	...	24,855	10,778	208	10,986	13,869	...	34·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,74,784	5,83,135	9,57,919	6,67,504	29,646	6,97,150	2,60,769	...	13·89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,74,784	5,83,135	9,57,919	6,67,504	29,646	6,97,150	2,60,769	...	13·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,12,883	2,32,515	3,45,398	1,61,189	5,356	1,66,545	1,78,853	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...

Irrigation Works F., Famine Relief and Insurance, before that date under 43, Minor Works and Navigation.

No. 55.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths registered

Number.	Names of Districts.	Names of Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881.			Number of Births registered.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissár	Hissár	7,827	6,340	14,167	259	219	478
2		Hansi	6,588	6,068	12,656	149	110	259
3		Bhiwáni	17,631	16,131	33,762	604	580	1,184
4		Sirsa	6,711	5,581	12,292	229	164	393
5	Rohtak	Rohtak	8,155	7,544	15,699	324	300	624
6		Jhajjar	5,693	5,957	11,650	273	242	515
7	Gurgáon	Rewári	12,163	12,282	24,445	545	465	1,010
8		Palwal	5,312	5,323	10,635	302	265	567
9	Dehli	Delhi	61,792	55,571	117,363	2,826	2,723	5,549
10		Do. Suburbs ...	28,956	23,926	52,882	1,014	875	1,889
11		Sonepat	6,449	6,628	13,077	299	292	591
12	Karnál	Karnál	12,626	10,507	23,133	337	307	644
13		Kaithal	7,302	7,452	14,754	217	192	409
14		Panipat	13,272	13,300	26,572	553	497	1,050
15	Umballa	Umballa	14,446	12,331	26,777	410	380	790
16		Jagádhri	6,511	5,789	12,300	159	157	316
17		Shahabad	5,091	5,127	10,218	126	118	244
18		Sadhara	5,532	5,262	10,794	175	155	330
19		Rupar	6,171	4,155	10,326	179	187	366
20	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	7,070	6,193	13,263	250	232	482
21		Tanda and Urmar ...	5,394	4,901	10,295	207	235	442
22	Jullundur	Jullundur	16,828	14,349	31,177	826	836	1,662
23		Do. Suburbs ...	5,996	5,478	11,474	341	284	625
24		Rahon	6,132	5,604	11,736	159	151	310
25	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	24,685	19,478	44,163	745	664	1,409
26		Jagráon	8,816	8,057	16,873	446	423	869
27	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	12,043	8,827	20,870	461	397	858
28	Mooltan	Mooltan	16,698	15,180	31,878	735	716	1,451
29		Do. Suburbs ...	14,390	11,203	25,593	430	421	851
30	Jhang	Maghiána	6,569	6,005	12,574	328	290	618
31		Chiniot	5,297	5,434	10,731	252	270	522
32	Lahore	Lahore	53,135	44,073	97,208	1,933	1,839	3,772
33		Do. Suburbs ...	26,466	15,204	41,670	439	312	751
34		Kasúr	8,870	8,466	17,336	344	297	641
35	Amritsar	Amritsar	81,652	62,564	144,216	3,159	2,976	6,135
36	Gurdáspur	Batála	12,248	12,033	24,281	582	502	1,084
37	Siálkot	Siálkot	17,753	16,097	33,850	785	663	1,448
38	Gujrát	Gujrát	9,577	9,166	18,743	404	405	809
39		Jalálpur	6,665	6,174	12,839	274	298	572
40	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	12,345	10,539	22,884	504	490	994
41		Wazírabad	8,795	7,667	16,462	317	258	575
42	Shahpur	Bhera	7,625	7,540	15,165	414	407	821
43	Jhelum	Jhelum	11,370	5,264	16,634	183	160	343
44		Pind Dádan Khan ...	8,995	7,729	16,724	346	340	686
45	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	17,327	9,458	26,785	543	518	1,061
46	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	33,089	26,203	59,292	1,175	1,042	2,217
47	Kohát	Kohát	7,975	5,515	13,490	246	216	462
48	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	10,283	8,705	18,988	276	194	470
49	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	11,015	8,672	19,687	301	255	556

AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885.

Ratio of Births per 1,000 of Population.			Number of Deaths registered.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
18	15	34	310	248	558	40	39	39	...	5
12	9	20	220	205	425	33	33	33	..	13
18	17	35	624	565	1,189	35	35	35	...	...
19	13	32	174	152	326	26	27	26	6	...
21	19	40	264	324	588	32	43	37	3	...
23	21	44	246	235	481	43	39	41	3	...
22	19	41	362	372	734	30	30	30	11	...
28	25	53	332	278	610	62	52	57	...	4
24	23	47	2,495	2,483	4,978	40	45	42	5	...
19	16	36	717	624	1,341	25	26	25	11	...
23	22	45	476	484	960	74	73	73	...	28
14	13	28	568	505	1,073	45	48	46	...	18
15	13	28	390	420	810	53	56	55	...	27
21	19	39	398	441	839	30	33	31	8	...
15	14	29	344	320	664	24	26	25	4	...
13	13	26	137	153	290	21	26	23	3	...
12	11	23	107	88	195	21	17	19	4	...
16	14	30	149	157	306	27	30	28	2	...
17	18	35	128	123	251	21	30	24	11	...
19	17	36	230	191	421	32	31	32	4	...
20	23	43	207	196	403	38	40	39	4	...
26	27	53	510	477	987	30	33	32	21	...
30	25	54	203	184	387	34	33	34	20	...
13	13	26	212	159	371	34	28	32	...	6
17	15	32	769	667	1,436	31	34	32	...	...
26	25	51	306	308	614	35	38	36	15	...
22	19	41	366	322	688	29	36	33	8	...
23	22	45	483	464	947	29	30	30	15	...
17	16	33	508	383	891	35	34	35	...	2
26	23	49	154	150	304	23	25	24	25	...
23	25	49	147	156	303	28	9	28	21	...
20	19	39	1,688	1,771	3,459	32	40	35	4	...
10	7	18	533	314	847	20	21	20	...	2
20	17	37	239	196	435	27	23	25	12	...
22	21	42	2,508	2,327	4,835	31	37	33	9	...
24	21	45	349	395	744	28	33	31	14	...
23	19	43	463	386	849	26	24	25	18	...
21	22	43	200	164	364	21	18	19	24	...
21	23	44	250	240	490	37	39	38	6	...
22	21	43	359	328	687	29	31	30	13	...
19	16	35	164	132	296	19	17	18	17	..
27	27	54	278	265	543	36	35	36	18	...
11	10	21	157	119	276	14	22	16	5	...
21	20	41	242	247	489	27	32	29	12	...
20	19	40	517	409	926	30	43	34	6	...
20	17	37	955	847	1,802	29	32	30	7	...
18	16	34	124	126	250	15	23	18	16	...
14	10	25	232	190	422	22	22	22	3	...
15	13	28	180	122	302	16	14	15	13	...

No. 56.—Deaths registered from different

1	2	3			4		
		Population according to Census of 1881.			Cholera.		
Number.	Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Hissár	357,718	302,930	660,648	41	44	85
2	Rohtak	296,224	257,385	553,609	23	34	57
3	Gurgáon	338,917	302,931	641,848	164	119	283
4	Delhi...	344,016	299,499	643,515	11	10	21
5	Karnál	336,171	286,450	622,621	91	91	182
6	Umballa	588,272	478,991	1,067,263	25	19	44
7	Simla...	27,593	15,352	42,945	...	...	...
8	Kángra	380,867	349,978	730,845	1	...	1
9	Hoshiárpore...	481,526	419,855	901,381	...	..	...
10	Jullundur	431,435	358,120	789,555	...	...	...
11	Ludhiána	339,598	279,237	618,835	4	1	5
12	Ferozepur	410,559	336,770	747,329	...	...	...
13	Mooltan	304,517	247,447	551,964	63	42	105
14	Jhang	214,382	180,914	395,296	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	232,947	193,582	426,529	19	17	36
16	Lahore	510,353	413,753	924,106	96	57	153
17	Amritsar	490,694	402,572	893,266	45	18	63
18	Gurdáspur	445,798	377,897	823,695	8	1	9
19	Siálkot	539,661	472,487	1,012,148	...	...	...
20	Gujrat	362,162	326,953	689,115	3	1	4
21	Gujránwála	333,605	283,287	616,892	1	...	1
22	Shahpore	221,676	199,832	421,508	1	...	1
23	Jhelum	313,448	275,925	589,373	...	1	1
24	Ráwalpindi	449,287	371,225	820,512	71	36	107
25	Hazára...	218,616	188,459	407,075	...	...	...
26	Pesháwar	329,524	263,150	592,674	...	...	...
27	Kohát	101,369	80,171	181,540	...	...	...
28	Bannu	177,503	155,074	332,377	17	7	24
29	Dera Ismail Khan	238,468	203,181	441,649	316	287	603
30	Dera Gházi Khan	200,667	162,679	363,346	91	59	150
31	Muzaffargarh	184,510	154,095	338,605	1	...	1
	Total ...	10,202,083	8,640,181	18,842,264	1,092	844	1,936

Causes in each District of the Punjab during the Year 1885.

5			6			7		
Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel Complaints.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
72	45	117	7,165	5,980	13,145	389	304	693
2	1	3	9,245	8,704	17,949	268	254	522
15	16	31	10,852	9,935	20,787	677	558	1,235
4	...	4	11,998	11,271	23,269	685	552	1,237
136	136	272	9,830	8,574	18,404	376	294	670
124	92	216	12,474	10,452	22,926	534	271	805
17	1	18	167	110	277	80	60	140
154	137	291	5,272	5,119	10,391	635	535	1,170
42	19	61	8,717	7,919	16,636	455	291	746
168	170	338	7,259	7,001	14,260	236	198	434
13	6	19	6,510	5,726	12,236	226	142	368
205	188	393	6,587	5,953	12,540	306	196	502
71	58	129	6,195	5,178	11,373	361	254	615
5	4	9	2,219	1,997	4,216	239	129	368
161	158	319	2,914	2,372	5,286	145	94	239
491	472	963	7,345	6,348	13,693	307	181	488
424	390	814	7,197	6,343	13,540	478	274	752
281	264	545	7,127	6,700	13,827	373	296	669
172	186	358	7,746	7,432	15,178	578	417	995
82	76	158	5,437	5,463	10,900	262	178	440
70	78	148	5,460	4,779	10,239	190	95	285
182	179	361	3,142	2,778	5,920	231	153	384
108	97	205	4,218	4,192	8,410	646	621	1,267
30	23	53	6,505	6,037	12,542	789	724	1,513
49	59	108	3,215	3,139	6,354	151	116	267
246	196	442	3,009	2,501	5,510	146	66	212
46	47	93	1,135	1,017	2,152	44	22	66
282	246	528	2,744	2,238	4,982	102	73	175
304	233	537	3,980	3,234	7,214	184	145	329
11	5	16	2,665	1,930	4,595	31	15	46
10	16	26	4,433	3,579	8,012	55	24	79
3,977	3,598	7,575	182,762	1,64,001	346,763	10,179	7,532	17,711

No. 56.—Deaths registered from Different

1	2	8											
		Injuries.											
		Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snakebite and Killed by wild beasts.		
Number.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissár	2	3	5	...	...	...	77	64	141	25	9	34
2	Rohtak	2	3	5	8	2	10	84	92	176	12	6	18
3	Gurgáon	11	52	63	1	...	1	98	85	183	13	21	34
4	Delhi	12	21	33	9	5	14	88	105	193	13	12	25
5	Karnál	...	5	5	...	1	1	76	59	135	32	17	49
6	Umballa	6	7	13	...	...	...	118	77	195	11	14	25
7	Simla	2	2	4	2	...	2	14	2	16	3	...	3
8	Kángra	9	15	24	5	6	11	156	80	236	40	19	59
9	Hoshiárpore	7	16	23	3	2	5	88	68	156	28	1	38
10	Jullundur	4	3	7	3	3	6	85	55	140	4	2	6
11	Ludhiána	6	9	15	2	1	3	47	29	76	9	4	13
12	Ferozepore...	6	7	13	3	...	3	90	43	133	17	10	27
13	Mooltan	...	1	1	6	2	8	100	57	157	54	17	71
14	Jhang	2	...	2	1	...	1	50	34	84	32	16	48
15	Montgomery	2	2	4	5	1	6	64	38	102	37	12	49
16	Lahore	7	7	14	15	3	18	115	61	176	70	17	87
17	Amritsar	10	8	18	7	6	13	100	54	154	29	6	35
18	Gurdáspore	4	7	11	2	2	4	85	47	132	19	8	27
19	Siálkot	4	3	7	4	1	5	88	47	135	37	2	39
20	Gujrát	3	2	5	8	4	12	64	51	115	22	9	31
21	Gujránwála...	2	3	5	2	...	2	84	43	127	51	9	60
22	Shahpur	...	...	...	1	1	2	51	30	81	28	9	37
23	Jhelum	3	3	6	12	8	20	71	60	131	42	14	56
24	Ráwalpindi	...	1	1	26	11	37	145	67	212	25	12	37
25	Hazára	3	...	3	6	2	8	52	23	75	6	1	7
26	Pesháwar	2	2	4	69	10	79	67	36	103	9	4	13
27	Kohát	...	...	...	28	3	31	30	16	46	2	1	3
28	Bannu	2	2	4	28	5	33	35	20	55	4	2	6
29	Dera Ismail Khan ...	1	1	2	8	1	9	49	35	84	22	10	32
30	Dera Gházi Khan ...	3	...	3	3	3	6	20	14	34	16	7	23
31	Muzaffargarh	2	1	3	7	1	8	40	24	64	34	17	51
	Total ...	117	186	303	274	84	358	2,331	1,516	3,847	746	297	1,043

Causes in each District of the Punjab during the Year 1885—(*concluded*).

9			10			11							
All other causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
											From all causes.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1,534	1,112	2,646	9,305	7,561	16,866	0·13	0·18	19·90	1·05	0·27	26	25	25
2,129	1,784	3,913	11,773	10,880	22,653	0·10	0·005	32·42	0·94	0·38	40	42	41
2,187	1,677	3,864	14,018	12,463	26,481	0·44	0·05	32.39	0·92	0·44	41	41	41
4,064	3,379	7,443,	16,884	15,355	32,239	0·03	0·001	36·16	1·92	0·41	49	51	50
2,679	1,995	4,674	13,220	11,172	24,392	0·29	0·44	29·56	1·08	0·30	39	39	39
2,287	1,862	4,149	15,579	12,794	28,373	0·04	0·20	21·48	0·75	0·22	26	27	26
173	103	276	458	278	736	0·00	0·42	6·45	3·26	0·58	16	18	17
3,359	3,004	6,363	9,631	8,915	18,546	0·001	0·40	14·22	1·66	0·45	25	25	25
3,069	2,364	5,433	12,409	10,689	23,098	...	0·07	18·46	0·83	0·25	26	25	25
2,919	2,880	5,799	10,678	10,312	20,990	...	0·43	18·06	0·55	0·20	25	29	26
2,072	2,021	4,093	8,889	7,939	16,828	0·008	0·03	19·77	0·59	0·17	26	28	27
2,677	2,407	5,084	9,891	8,804	18,695	...	0·52	16·78	0·67	0·23	24	26	25
2,643	2,186	4,829	9,493	7,795	17,288	0·19	0·23	20·60	1·11	0·43	31	31	31
1,889	1,569	3,458	4,437	3,749	8,186	...	0·02	10·66	0·93	0·34	21	21	21
1,248	1,073	2,321	4,595	3,767	8,362	0·09	0·75	12·39	0·56	0·38	20	19	20
4,362	3,961	8,323	12,808	11,107	23,915	0·16	1·04	14·82	0·53	0·32	25	27	26
4,780	4,790	9,570	13,070	11,889	24,959	0·07	0·91	15·16	0·84	0·25	27	29	28
4,026	3,492	7,518	11,925	10,817	22,742	0·01	0·66	16·78	0·81	0·21	27	29	28
4,821	4,325	9,146	13,450	12,413	25,863	...	0·35	14·99	0·98	0·18	25	26	25
3,425	2,865	6,290	9,306	8,649	17,955	0·005	0·23	15·82	0·64	0·24	26	26	26
2,004	1,761	3,765	7,864	6,768	14,632	0·001	0·24	16·60	0·46	0·31	23	24	24
1,774	1,404	3,178	5,410	4,554	9,964	0·002	0·86	14·04	0·91	0·28	24	23	24
2,185	1,982	4,167	7,285	6,978	14,263	0·001	0·35	14·27	2·15	0·36	23	25	24
2,256	1,997	4,253	9,847	8,908	18,755	0·13	0·06	15·28	1·84	0·35	22	24	23
1,101	981	2,082	4,583	4,321	8,904	...	0·26	15·61	0·65	0·23	21	23	22
803	634	1,437	4,351	3,449	7,800	...	0·74	9·30	0·36	0·33	13	13	13
237	182	419	1,522	1,288	2,810	...	0·51	11·85	0·36	0·44	15	16	15
505	367	872	3,719	2,960	6,679	0·07	1·58	14·98	0·53	0·29	21	19	20
760	641	1,401	5,624	4,587	10,211	1·36	1·21	16·33	0·74	0·29	23	22	23
204	174	378	3,044	2,207	5,251	0·41	0·04	12·65	0·13	0·18	15	13	14
244	216	460	4,826	3,878	8,704	0·002	0·08	23·66	0·23	0·37	26	25	26
68,416	59,188	127,604	269,894	237,246	507,140	0·10	0·40	18·40	0·94	0· 9	26	27	27

No. 57.—Statement showing the working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the Year 1885.

Districts.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income. In hand on 1st January 1885. Rs.	A.	P.	Received during the year. From Government. Rs.	A.	P.	From Local Funds. Rs.	A.	P.	From private subscriptions and interest on money deposited. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.
Hissár	6	475	2	2	...	...	...	12,868	8	11	136	12	...	13,480	7	1
Rohtak	4	128	...	9	...	...	...	8,101	11	7	2,079	12	9	10,309	9	1
Gurgáon	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,512	5	3	58	...	...	12,570	5	3
Dehli	9	476	12	1	...	...	...	16,577	9	4	327	8	...	17,381	13	5
Karnál	6	1,072	7	...	...	...	...	6,970	10	...	754	8	3	8,797	9	3
Umballa	5	4,067	8	11	...	...	...	12,370	12	9	1,251	8	10	17,689	14	6
Simla	4	3,669	4	4	1,353	11	9	5,602	3	6	7,371	5	11	17,996	9	6
Kángra	8	5,948	2	5	...	...	...	8,336	6	2	823	2	...	15,107	10	7
Hoshiárpur... ...	6	269	8	2	...	...	...	12,399	3	11	107	4	...	12,776	...	1
Jullundur	7	5,305	2	4	...	...	...	19,038	11	6	884	...	...	25,227	13	10
Ludhiána	3	767	10	2	...	...	...	7,418	4	11	258	12	...	8,444	11	1
Ferozepur	5	864	4	6	...	...	...	18,552	4	10	248	3	11	19,664	13	3
Mooltan	6	299	7	6	...	...	...	14,066	2	3	697	15	...	15,063	8	9
Jhang	6	4,516	12	1	...	...	...	10,124	11	5	502	12	5	15,144	3	11
Montgomery ...	6	26	4	...	259	13	...	6,280	15	5	256	1	7	6,823	2	...
Lahore	6	4,325	12	1	14,282	9	4	10,322	3	5	2,770	6	9	31,700	15	7
Amritsar	8	301	9	3	...	...	...	17,717	2	4	98	...	...	18,116	11	7
Gurdáspur	12	657	5	4	...	...	...	21,945	6	2	390	4	...	22,992	15	7
Siálkot	9	1,764	9	1	384	...	...	9,364	8	9	241	7	3	11,754	9	1
Gujrát	12	218	5	1	...	...	...	10,306	2	9	262	10	...	10,787	1	10
Gujránwála ...	6	76	12	11	...	...	...	8,535	13	3	138	8	...	8,751	2	2
Shahpur	8	883	6	10	187	1	6	9,428	12	7	326	9	...	10,825	13	11
Jhelum	4	1,348	3	11	802	13	5	9,883	1	9	350	8	...	12,384	11	1
Ráwalpindi... ...	9	2,657	15	9	59	8	...	18,398	4	9	730	3	6	21,846	...	...
Hazára	3	1,192	6	3	365	...	...	10,141	3	1	458	...	...	12,156	9	4
Pesháwar	5	820	15	1	1,043	7	5	11,989	10	3	270	6	4	14,124	7	1
Kohát	3	166	3	3	4,516	6	7	557	...	6	229	6	...	5,469	...	4
Bannu	5	466	1	9	1,727	12	2	6,426	4	3	191	8	...	8,811	10	2
Dera Ismail Khan...	5	2,424	7	11	816	...	...	6,932	3	2	342	12	...	10,515	7	1
Dera Gházi Khan ...	4	268	9	7	...	...	...	7,899	10	1	581	10	6	8,749	14	2
Muzaffargarh ...	5	72	7	9	...	...	...	8,938	14	1	172	12	...	9,184	1	10
Total ...	193	45,531	10	3	25,798	3	2	3,40,006	15	...	23,312	10	...	434,649	6	

No. 57.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the Year 1885—(continued).

Districts.	Number of Patients treated during the Year. In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Sexes of the In and Out-door Patients treated during the Year. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hissár	1,256	41,861	43,117	29,691	6,219	7,207	43,117
Rohtak	1,040	34,788	35,828	22,066	6,400	7,362	35,828
Gurgáon	1,612	49,284	50,896	28,094	10,165	12,637	50,896
Delhi	1,446	98,463	99,909	60,486	19,407	20,016	99,909
Karnál	1,884	37,040	38,924	24,798	8,056	6,070	38,924
Umballa	1,703	66,967	68,670	46,900	12,700	9,070	68,670
Simla	712	17,364	18,076	13,976	2,745	1,355	18,076
Kángra	371	42,752	43,123	30,261	7,760	5,102	43,123
Hoshiárpur ...	982	49,428	50,410	32,624	10,146	7,640	50,410
Jullundur ...	1,402	74,251	75,653	43,803	17,009	14,841	75,653
Ludhiána ...	801	48,176	48,977	29,130	11,305	8,542	48,977
Ferozepur ...	1,098	38,524	39,622	27,656	6,604	5,362	39,622
Mooltan	1,629	43,475	45,104	27,701	9,152	8,251	45,104
Jhang	1,993	66,038	68,031	39,234	14,186	14,611	68,031
Montgomery ...	676	33,452	34,128	21,466	5,557	7,105	34,128
Lahore	2,917	68,476	71,393	41,463	15,881	14,049	71,393
Amritsar... ...	1,704	87,978	89,682	49,464	20,507	19,711	89,682
Gurdáspur ...	873	1,21,758	122,631	75,587	23,902	23,142	122,631
Siálkot	1,097	76,320	77,417	46,344	15,470	15,603	77,417
Gujrát	1,210	77,571	78,781	45,461	16,772	16,548	78,781
Gujránwála ...	580	43,722	44,302	19,903	11,519	12,880	44,302
Shahpur	931	69,052	69,983	38,562	12,970	18,451	69,983
Jhelum	908	45,951	46,859	24,288	7,610	14,961	46,859
Ráwalpindi ...	2,280	81,137	83,417	51,947	12,672	18,798	83,417
Hazára	446	34,451	34,897	21,254	4,036	9,607	34,897
Pesháwar ...	3,093	63,908	67,001	49,974	8,285	8,742	67,001
Kohát	908	27,766	28,674	19,414	2,814	6,446	28,674
Bannu	2,377	53,640	56,017	33,170	9,792	13,055	56,017
Dera Ismail Khan	933	46,506	47,439	24,341	9,800	13,298	47,439
Dera Gházi Khan	1,301	56,897	58,198	32,965	11,660	13,573	58,198
Muzaffargarh ...	647	42.521	43,168	26,407	7,968	8,793	43,168
Total ...	40,810	1,739,571	1,780,327	1,078,430	339,069	362,828	1,780,372

No. 57.—Statement showing the working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the Year 1885—(*concluded.*)

Districts.	Expenditure. — *Expended during the year.* — On Establishment. Rs.	A.	P.	On Medicines, Diet and contingencies. Rs.	A.	P.	On Buildings. Rs.	A.	P.	Invested from surplus income. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Remaining in hand on 31st December 1885. Rs.	A.	P.
Hissár	8,460	...	10	3,236	4	7	1,169	15	6	...	...	...	12,866	4	11	614	2	2
Rohtak	3,888	12	9	4,603	3	11	1,017	2	11	..	...	...	9,509	3	7	800	5	6
Gurgáon	6,555	5	11	4,411	15	6	1,602	15	10	...	...	...	12,570	5	3	...	...	...
Delhi	8,676	...	7	8,380	1	9	90	...	...	...	...	...	17.146	2	4	235	11	1
Karnál	4,788	13	9	2,557	12	...	...	...	...	823	3	6	8,169	13	3	627	12	...
Umballa	6,722	3	8	3,879	10	11	1,716	3	2	....	..	...	12,318	1	9	5,371	12	9
Simla	4,645	12	8	4,367	3	4	514	1	...	2,924	3	...	12,451	4	...	5,545	5	6
Kángra	5,243	7	11	3,097	15	3	353	2	...	...	...	...	8,694	9	2	6,413	1	5
Hoshiárpur ...	5,656	3	6	6,135	12	5	747	8	...	...	...	...	12,539	7	11	236	8	2
Jullundur	7,693	4	...	5,325	14	8	6,642	3	6	..	...	...	19,661	6	2	5,566	7	8
Ludhiána	4,420	1	8	2,737	10	11	732	4	...	...	...	...	7,890	...	7	554	10	6
Ferozepur	5,904	12	5	2,867	10	11	9,844	3	3	...	...	...	18,616	11	7	1,048	1	8
Mooltan	7,462	14	8	6,593	7	...	640	0	...	...	...	...	14,696	5	8	367	3	1
Jhang	5,907	6	5	3.689	2	2	519	7	4	1,469	5	11	11,585	5	10	3,558	14	1
Montgomery ...	4,574	6	3	1,997	12	3	237	11	6	...	...	...	6,809	14	...	13	4	...
Lahore	10,740	4	10	16,142	3	...	1,856	6	4	...	...	...	28,738	14	2	2,962	1	5
Amritsar	10,997	2	...	5,957	5	1	860	11	3	...	...	...	17,815	2	4	301	9	3
Gurdáspur	11,272	11	1	5,026	12	11	5,605	5	3	...	...	...	21,904	13	3	1.088	2	4
Siálkot	6,779	15	3	2,475	15	4	403	9	3	...	...	...	9,659	7	10	2,095	1	3
Gujrát	5,374	12	4	4,396	9	8	787	12	6	...	...	...	10,559	2	6	227	15	4
Gujránwála ...	5,832	1	8	2,426	...	1	306	0	...	...	...	...	8,564	1	9	187	...	5
Shahpur	6,506	5	11	2,791	..	2	348	6	...	...	...	...	9,645	12	1	1,180	1	10
Jhelum	7,667	3	11	3,109	15	2	285	1	6	...	...	...	11,062	4	7	1,322	6	6
Ráwalpindi ...	9,885	5	3	8,105	12	9	1,761	10	6	1,500	...	...	21,252	12	6	593	3	6
Hazára	4,306	12	6	2,430	10	1	4,057	0	9	...	...	...	10,794	7	4	1,362	2	...
Peshãwar	7,306	6	...	6,663	14	..	104	3	1	...	...	...	14.074	7	1	50	...	...
Kohát	2,998	13	10	1,738	9	8	146	15	...	...	...	...	4,884	6	6	584	9	10
Bannu	6,007	...	2	2,132	14	9	161	3	3	...	...	...	8,301	2	2	510	8	...
Dera Ismail Khan	6,745	10	2	1,798	12	10	256	9	3	...	...	...	8,801	...	3	1,714	6	10
Dera Gházi Khan	4,758	5	3	3,340	2	1	401	3	6	...	...	...	8,499	10	10	250	3	4
Muzaffargarh ...	3,814	14	3	2,387	6	7	2,724	...	11	...	...	...	8,926	5	9	257	12	1
Total ...	2,01,593	7	5	1,34,805	9	9	45,893	1	4	6716	12	5	3,89,008	14	11	45,640	7	6

No. 58.—Statement showing the Total of all Vaccine Operations in the Province of the Punjab during the Year 1885-86.

	Population and area of the Punjab.		Number of Vaccinators including Native Superintendents.	Total number of persons vaccinated. Primary Vaccination.	Total number of persons vaccinated. Secondary Vaccination.	Percentage of successful cases excluding those unknown from the total. Primary Vaccination.	Percentage of successful cases excluding those unknown from the total. Secondary Vaccination.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator including Native Superintendent.	Cost of each successful case. Rs. A. P.	Total deaths from small-pox.
District Establishments ...	188,42,264	Square miles. 1,06,613	281	5,36,610	14,196	94·72	47·60	1,960	0 1 7	9,022
Dispensary Ditto ...			...	4,339	329	91·84	67·48	...	...	
Cantonment Ditto ...			5	3,579	635	91·11	59·21	843	0 4 0	
Special Staff of Dy. Sany. Comr. ..			25	49,839	2,939	95·37	44·74	2,111	0 10 4	
			311	5,94,367	18,099	94·74	47·91	1,954 *	0 2 4	

* Deducting the number vaccinated by Dispensary Establishments.

No. 59.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Punjab at the end of the Official Year 1885-86.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Area and Population.				Public Institutions. University Education.	Public Institutions. School Education, General.		Public Institutions. School Education, Special.			Private Institutions.				
Total Area in Square Miles.	Number of Towns and Villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of	
	Towns ... 238	Males... 10,210,053	Institutions. For Males ...	2	223	1,564	5	7	1,801	2,097	9,391	13,289	Institutions to No. of towns and villages ...	38·72
	Villages 34,086	Females... 8,640,384	Institutions. For Females...	...	10	299	3	1	313	...	713	1,026		2·99
	Total ...34,324	Total ... 18,850,437	Total ...	2	233	1,863	8	8	2,114	2,097	10,064	14,315		41·70
			Scholars. Males ...	307	43,716	81,965	256	429	126,673	20,815	101,983	249,471	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.	16·29
			Scholars. Females ...	...	655	9,573	55	15	10,298	...	9,105	19,403	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.	1·50
			Total ...	307	44,371	91,538	311	444	136.971	20,815	111.088	268.874		9·51

No. 60.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.															
	Under Public Management.												Under Private			
	Maintained by the Department.				*Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*				*Maintained by other Departments of Government or in other ways.*				*Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University Education — Arts Colleges—																
English	1	248	227	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	51	43
Total ..	1	248	227	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	51	43
School Education, General. — Secondary Schools—																
For Boys — English,	30	8,491	8,503	7,375	29	6,115	6,145	5,194	4	1,046	988	822	32	8,307	7,873	6,503
For Boys — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	124	19,144	18,797	15,845	...	...	...	...	2	160	121	99
For Girls — English,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	208	203	168	8	399	405	358
For Girls — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	48	54	40
Total ...	30	8,491	8,503	7 375	153	25,269	24,942	21,039	5	1,254	1,191	990	43	8,914	8,453	7,000
Primary Schools—																
For Boys	65	6,826	6,454	5,531	1,341	68,683	66,530	54,691	1	64	63	55	131	5,703	5,537	4,769
For Girls	1	66	66	66	129	3,385	3,405	2,605	1	56	47	33	167	6,044	6,126	4,492
Total ...	66	6,892	6,520	5,597	1,470	72,068	69,935	57,296	2	120	110	88	298	11,747	11,663	9,261
School Education, Special. — Schools for Special Instruction—																
Training Schools for Masters	4	223	217	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	33	32	28
Training Schools for Mistresses... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	55	53	47
School of Art ...	1	71	67	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	183	192	182	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools...	...	...	...	...	2	63	69	56	...	...	...	...	2	30	29	25
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	83	89	75	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	294	284	257	2	63	69	56	2	266	281	257	6	118	114	100
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	102	15,925	15,534	13,424	1,625	97,400	94,946	78.391	9	1,640	1,582	1,335	348	20,838	20,281	16,404

Private Institutions.

1. *Advanced Teaching—*
   - (a) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   - (b) Sanskrit ... ...
   - (c) Any other Oriental Classic ... ...
2. *Elementary, Teaching a Vernacular only or mainly...*

   *Do. do. *Qurán* ... ...
3. *European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards* ... ...
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards*

Grand

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

Management.						Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning.			Cassification of Scholars on the 31st of March, according to Race or Creed.						Remarks.
Unaided.															
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	27c	27d	27e	27f	
...	...	...	...	2	307	307	307	...	...	5	223	23	56	...	
...	...	...	...	2	307	307	307	...	...	5	223	23	56	...	
1	373	381	327	96	24,332	14,828	17,763	23,882	679	208	14,084	1,771	7,544	46	
1	70	61	60	127	19,384	...	9,284	19,384	...	6	11,335	1,790	6,251	2	
...	...	...	...	9	607	592	128	193	423	179	...	...	1	4	
...	...	...	...	1	48	...	8	48	...	...	...	...	48	...	
2	443	442	387	233	44,371	15,420	27,183	43,507	1,102	393	25,419	3,561	13,844	52	
26	689	495	421	1,564	81,965	1,942	21,525	81,932	47	308	39,324	7,791	33,674	821	
1	22	18	15	299	9,573	467	711	9,153	400	172	3,602	1,620	3,610	169	
27	711	513	436	1,863	91,538	2,409	22,236	91,085	447	480	42,926	9,411	37,284	990	
...	...	...	...	5	256	72	217	217	...	2	117	26	111	...	
...	...	...	...	3	55	10	24	50	3	14	12	11	15	...	
...	...	...	...	1	71	...	...	71	...	2	24	13	32	...	
...	...	...	...	1	183	65	...	118	6	10	96	14	57	...	
1	14	14	13	5	107	10	6	35	...	...	7	5	95	...	
...	...	...	...	1	83	(a)	(b)	(c)	...	...	12	12	59	...	(a) Vety. Surgy. & Medicine 83
1	14	14	13	16	755	157	247	491	9	28	268	81	369	...	(b) Bovine Pathology 83 (c) Anatomy and Physiology 83
30	1,168	969	836	2,114	136,971	18,292	49,973	135,083	1,558	906	68,836	13,076	51,553	1,042	7 Boys in Girls' schools.
	...	...	...	1,930	19,016	293	15,785	3,576	1	7	1,390	209	17,408	1	
	...	...	...	166	1,787	...	1,726	178	...	...	1,761	26	...	...	
	...	...	...	1	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	
For Boys ...				2,169	27,577	125	4,422	23,058	...	104	13,817	4,520	9,037	99	
For Girls ...				57	1,028	4	4	1,024	...	4	448	126	450	...	
For Boys ...				6,955	70,495	...	62,169	7,271	...	64	2,983	1,328	66,052	68	* Qurán, Shástras or religious books by rote.
For Girls ...				652	7,971	...	6,209	1,604	...	...	69	12	7,890	...	
For Girls ...				1	13	13	..	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	
For Boys ...				267	3,911	44	863	2,810	...	...	969	182	2,736	24	
For Girls ...				3	93	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	8,236 Girls in Boys' schools 843 Boys in Girls' schools
Total ...				12,201	131,903	479	91,283	39,521	14	179	21,449	6,403	103,666	192	8,236 Total Girls in Boys' schools.
TOTAL ...				14,315	268,874	18,772	141,256	174,604	1,572	1,085	90,285	19,479	155,219	1,234	850 Boys in Girls' schools.

No. 61.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC — UNDER PUBLIC — Maintained by the Department.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges—							
University Education. English ...	45,797	...	...	6,212	...	...	52,009
Total ...	45 97	...	...	6,212	...	...	52,009
Secondary Schools—							
School Education, General. For Boys — English ...	1,40,763	5,229	15,052	50,922	...	...	2,11,966
For Boys — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Girls — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Girls — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,40,763	5,229	15,052	50,922	...	...	2,11,966
Primary Schools.							
For Boys ...	11,171	585	13,316	11,457	...	...	36,529
" Girls ...	7,070	...	...	...	...	...	7,070
Total ...	18,241	585	13,316	11,457	...	...	43,599
Schools for Special Instruction—							
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters ...	20,668	26,813	...	...	...	...	47,481
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art ...	13,406	...	...	...	...	137	13,543
Medical School ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	34,074	26.813	...	...	...	137	61,024
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	8,996	357	2,231	...	...	3,894	15,478
Secondary Schools ...	11,020	8,942	2,326	...	...	160	22.448
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Schools other than Training Schools	1,374	125	419	...	...	330	2,248
Buildings ...	23,323	1,922	9,329	...	...	...	34,574
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only) ...	983	...	...	...	...	...	983
Miscellaneous ...	12,730	3,042	42	...	...	25 194	41,008
Total ...	58,426	14,388	14 347	...	...	29,578	1,16,739
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	2,97,301	47,015	42715	68,591	...	5	435,337

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							*Maintained by other Departments of the Government or in other ways.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,861	11,979	22,379	11,093	1,275	2	53,535	1,608	...	600	1,628	1,620	17,744	23,200
701	67,287	26,672	12,198	525	218	1,07,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,320	5,320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,562	79,266	49,051	23,237	1,800	220	1,61,136	1,608	...	600	1,628	1,620	23,064	28,520
502	2,22,518	9.381	13,364	507	1,163	2,47,435	398	...	...	157	241	...	796
2,161	7 479	7,092	...	294	...	17.026	120	...	120	...	143	392	775
2.663	2,29.997	16,473	13,364	801	1,163	2,64,461	518	...	120	157	384	392	1,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,796	...	2,081	...	..	2,059	53,936
...	384	720	...	...	364	1,468	4,200	...	...	...	...	*20,600	24,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	384	720	...	...	364	1,468	53,996	...	2,081	...	...	22,659	78,736
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167	...	...	...	...	...	1.167
							...	...	...	...	...	1,441	1,441
..	18,430	2.305	60	211	145	21.151	...	60	120	...	445	169	794
...	312	239	...	...	...	551							
					458	458	13,456	1,290	5,566	...	...	1,184	21,496
...	...	...	...	...			6,496			...	...	...	6,496
...	50,446	11,961	...	104	...	62,511	5.222	...	...	...	...	*802	6,024
...	...	..	...	...	...	...							
...	3,838	292	...	...	...	4,130	10,000	...	...	...	...	95,508	1,05,508
...	73,026	14,797	60	315	603	88,801	36,341	1,350	5,686	...	445	99,104	1,42,926
10,225	3,82,673	81,041	36,661	2,916	2,350	5,15,866	92,463	1,350	8,487	1,785	2,449	1,45,219	2,51,753

* Imperial Revenues.

No. 61.—Return of Expenditure of Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC — UNDER PRIVATE — Aided by the Department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5
ARTS COLLEGES—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education. English	5,400	...	1,200	1,898	...	6,927	15,425
Total	5,400	...	1,200	1,898	...	6,927	15,425
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—							
School Education, General. For Boys ... English	61,743	965	9,018	43,716	7,047	47,946	1,70,435
For Boys ... Vernacular	...	240	621	27	53	159	1,100
" Girls ... English	17,640	...	360	17,674	2,092	12,670	50,436
" Girls ... Vernacular	480	...	...	...	80	400	960
Total	79 863	1,205	9,999	61,417	9,272	61,175	2,22,931
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—							
For Boys	13,648	1,060	2,071	8,148	2,780	10,867	38,574
" Girls	33,983	1,260	4,321	12,273	9,858	48,527	1,10,222
Total	47,631	2,320	6,392	20,421	12,638	59,394	1,48,796
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION—							
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters ...	3,000	...	...	20	...	4,340	7,360
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	5,356	...	1,200	..	...	2,070	8,626
School of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	108	...	360	...	231	310	1,081
Other Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8,536	...	1,560	20	231	6,720	17 067
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... ... Arts Colleges	2,728	50	198	...	...	649	3,625
Secondary Schools ...	3,131	1,211	830	...	571	1,690	7,433
Primary Schools ...	1,236	...	990	7	287	507	3,027
Special Schools other than Training Schools	120	...	...	...	...	120	240
Buildings	42,817	...	472	...	...	...	43,289
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only) ...	63	...	...	...	...	...	63
Miscellaneous	600	65	...	...	...	...	665
Total	50,695	1,326	2,490	7	858	2,966	58,342
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	1,92,125	4,851	21,641	83,763	22,999	1,37,182	4,62,561

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1885-86—(*concluded.*)

INSTITUTIONS. MANAGEMENT. *Unaided.* Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
6a	6b	6c	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7	8
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	51,197	...	1,200	8,110	6,927	67,434	
...	...	...	...	51,197	...	1,200	8,110	6.927	67,434	
324	...	2,871	3,195	2,10,975	18,173	47.049	1.07,629	78,505	4,62,331	
...	372	146	518	701	67,527	27,293	12,225	1,473	1,09,219	
...	...	...	...	17.640	...	360	17,674	20,082	55,756	
...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	480	960	
324	372	3,017	3,713	2,29,796	85,700	74,702	1,37,528	1,00,540	6,28,266	
286	...	1,612	1,898	25,719	2,24,163	24,768	33,412	17,170	3,25,232	
...	...	10	10	43,334	8,739	11.533	12,273	59,224	1,35,103	
286	...	1,622	1,908	69,053	2,32,902	36,301	45,685	76,394	4,60,335	
...	...	...	...	23,668	26,813	...	20	4.340	54,841	
...	...	...	...	5,356	...	1,200	...	2,070	8,626	
...	...	...	...	13,406	...	...	...	137	13,543	
...	...	...	...	49,796	...	2,081	...	2.059	53,936	
...	...	680	680	180	384	1,080	...	1,585	3,229	
...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	*20,600	24,800	* Imperial Revenues.
...	...	680	680	96,606	27,197	4,361	20	30,791	1,58,975	
...	...	...	...	†4.200	...	...	...	...	4,200	† Grant for Middle School Examination expenses and expenses on account of Final Statements, &c., supplied to Government. Statistics of the University, not supplied.
...	...	...	...	38.144	...	...	...	...	38,144	
...	...	...	...	61,209	54,987	300	...	215	1,16,711	
...	...	...	...	12,891	407	2,429	...	4,543	20,270	
...	...	...	...	14,151	28,583	5,461	60	4,218	52,473	
...	10	3	13	1,236	372	1,349	7	1,421	4,385	
...	...	...	...	14,950	1,415	5,985	...	2,092	24,442	
...	...	...	...	72,636	52,368	21,762	...	104	1,46,870	
...	...	...	...	6,268	...	...	...	802	7,070	
...	...	...	...	23,330	6,945	334	...	‡1,20,702	1,51,311	‡ Imperial Reve: 87,747.
...	10	3	13	2,49,015	1.45,077	37,620	67	1,34,097	5,65,876	
610	382	5,322	6,314	6,95,667	4,90,876	1,54,184	1,91,410	3,48,749	18,80,886	

No. 62.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Punjab during the Official Year 1885-86.

Nature of Examinations.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Sikhs.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges—																				
1. Master of Arts	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Master for Oriental Learning	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	1	...	2	26	5	...	4	35	12	1	...	2	15	...	...	12	1	2	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
3. Intermediate. Arts, Calcutta	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts, Punjab	2	1	...	3	98	19	...	28	145	41	9	...	8	58	...	...	42	6	10	...
Oriental Punjab	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	4	16	10	...	...	3	13	..	...	8	...	5	...
Oriental Colleges—																				
1. Honours in Sanskrit	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Arabic	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
" Persian	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	3	9	6	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	8	...
2. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	1	...	...	1	13	...	...	2	15	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...
" " Arabic	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
" " Persian	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
3. Proficiency in Sanskrit	2	2	3	7	10	3	13	1	27	5	1	11	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	...
" Arabic	1	1	...	2	6	3	...	...	9	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...
" Persian	1	1	1	3	8	2	2	5	17	7	1	1	...	9	...	...	1	...	8	...
Medicine.																				
1. L. M. S. (Final Examination)	1	...	..	1	14	...	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	7	...	1	4	1	1	...
2. First L. M. S. (First Examination)	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15	8	...	...	...	8	3	...	2	1	2	...

Engineering—																				
1. First L. C. E. (First Examination)	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	1	1	...
Schools of General Education—*																				
Matriculation, Calcutta ... ... Boys ...	1	11	...	12	2	40	...	1	43	1	17	...	...	18	8	1	6	...	3	...
Matriculation, Calcutta ... ... Girls ...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
" *Punjab* English ... Boys ...	14	14	2	30	295	189	10	171	665	128	61	2	21	212	Infor	mation	not	suppl	ied.	
" *Punjab* English ... Girls ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1				
" *Punjab* Vernacular ... Boys ...	3	...	...	3	26	...	...	13	39	8	...	...	5	13	Infor	mation	not	suppl	ied.	
Schools of Special Instruction—																				
Training School Examination for Masters. Upper ... English ...	1	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	8	3	2	...
Training School Examination for Masters. Upper ... Vernacular ...	1	1	...	2	31	4	...	4	39	23	1	...	...	24	...	...	2	5	10	...
Training School Examination for Masters. Lower ... English ...	1	1	...	2	9	3	...	...	12	8	2	...	...	10	...	...	6	2	2	...
Training School Examination for Masters. Lower ... Vernacular ...	3	1	...	4	142	12	...	22	176	102	7	...	15	124	...	...	62	15	47	...
Departmental Tests—																				
Middle School Examination. English ... Boys ...	58	28	11	97	803	498	74	534	1,909	597	266	22	123	1,008						
Middle School Examination. English ... Girls ...	...	6	...	6	...	22	...	...	22	...	8	...	..	8	Inf	ormat	ion not	suppli	ed by	
Middle School Examination. Vernacular Boys ...	128	3	...	131	925	5	...	210	1,140	618	5	...	54	677	the	Regist	rar, Pu	njab	Unive	rsity.
Upper Primary School Examination. English ... Boys ...	65	34	3	102	2,062	771	15	...	2,848	1,590	609	12	...	2,211	66	19	1,387	193	542	4
Upper Primary School Examination. English ... Girls ...	1	10	2	13	13	41	8	...	62	8	29	7	...	44	44	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Vernacular Boys ...	1,152	1	...	1,153	5,030	1	...	...	5,031	3,840	...	...	...	3,840	...	...	2,030	457	1,353	...
Upper Primary School Examination. Vernacular Girls ...	5	6	...	11	9	27	...	...	36	6	20	...	...	26	...	9	2	1	5	...
Lower Primary School Examination Boys ...	1,523	76	40	1,639	14,267	1,181	205	...	15,653	11,255	912	149	...	12,316	76	30	6,164	1,245	4,778	23
Lower Primary School Examination Girls ...	59	15	1	75	148	165	10	...	323	62	119	6	...	187	75	39	25	7	41	...

* For Departmental Tests, see last entries in tables.

No. 63.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the Year 1885-86.

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat. News-papers.	Publications thereat. Periodicals.
Delhi	Muhammadi Press	Muhammad Mirza Khán	1	...
	Akmal-ul-Mahtábí Press	Hakím Raza Khán	1	...
	Chashma-i-Faiz Press	Mahá Naráin	2	...
	Delhi Advertiser Press	Bishambhar Náth	1	...
	Muir Press	Buláki Dás	2	...
	Hámi-i-Islám Press	Alam Muhammad	1	...
	Razwi Press	Mír Hasan	1	...
	Kadúsi Press	Abdul Kadús	1	...
	Murári Lál Press	Wazír Ali	2	...
	Fauk-i-Káshi Press	Amba Parshád	...	1
	Zaib-i-Káshi Press	Shádi Lál	...	1
	Nusrat-ul-Mahtábí	Nusrat Ali	1	...
	Ain-i-Hind Press*	Amír Singh	...	1
	Zaríf-i-Hind Press	Afzal Khán	1	...
	Punjab Herald Press	W. A. McIntosh	1	...
	Armughán-i-Delhi Press†	Ahmad Ali Beg	1	...
	Muhib-i-Hind Press	Chiranji Lál	1	...
Simla	Courier Press	Messrs. Cotton and Morris	1	...
	Station Press	Mr. J. S. Thorpe	1	...
	Simla Advertiser Press	Messrs. Williams & Co.	1	...
	Simla Argus	Mrs. C. J. Pyle	1	...
Jullundur	Aftáb-i-Hind	Barkat Ali	1	...
	Kaisari	Ahmad Bakhsh	1	...
Hoshiarpur	Safír-i-Punjab	Sandhi Khán	1	...
Ludhiana	American Mission Press	The Ludhiána Mission of the Presbyterian Church.	1	...
Ferozepore	Gouldsbury Press	Lahori Lál & Co.	1	...
	Sadiki Press	Wallinla	1	...
Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr	Narsingh Dás	...	44
	Riaz-i-Hind	Núr Ahmad	1	11
	Afghán Press	Niáz Ali	...	3
	Khalsa Mittar Press	Natha Singh	...	13
	Dabír-i-Hind Press	Karím Bakhsh	...	21
	Bharat Hiteshi	Bhagwán Dás	...	4
Sialkot	Rafah-i-Am	Díwán Chand	1	...
	Victoria Press	Gyán Chand	1	...
	Mirza Press	Mirza Mowáhid	1	...

* Closed on 15th June 1885. † Closed on 1st February 1886.

No. 63.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the Year 1885-86—(*concluded.*)

Districts.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			News-papers.	Periodi-cals.
Lahore	Civil and Military Gazette Press	Messrs. W. H. Rattigan, J. Walker, and D. P. Masson.	1	1
	Punjab Printing Company ...	Mr. W. Ball ...	1	1
	Tribune Press ...	Sardár Diál Singh Majíthia ...	1	...
	Punjabí Press ...	Shams-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Saifí Press ...	Nádir Ali ...	1	2
	Aftab-í-Punjab ...	Búta Singh ...	2	1
	Branch Aftab-í-Punjab ...	Aya Singh ...	1	...
	Mittra Bilás ...	Pundit Mukand Ram ...	2	...
	Anjuman-í-Punjab ...	Anjuman-i-Punjab ...	2	...
	Delhi Punch Press ...	Muhammad Fazl-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Kánún-í-Hind ...	Budhá Mal ...	...	1
	Koh-í-Núr Press ...	Jagat Naráin ...	1	2
	Punjab Punch or Kiblatul-Matába.	Firoz Dín ...	1	...
	Gham Khár-í-Hind ...	Pundit Maháráj Kishen ...	1	...
	Mufid-í-Am ...	Guláb Singh ...	...	1
	Gulzár Muhammadí ...	Gulzár Bakhsh ...	2	4
	New Imperial Press ...	Syad Rajab Ali Shah ...	4	2
	Rafik-i-Hind ...	Muharram Ali, Chishti ...	1	...
	Scind and Punjab Advertiser Press.	Mr. J. H. Ainslie ...	1	...
	Egerton Press ...	Narain Dás ...	...	1
	Ahmadi Press ...	Ghulám Rasúl, Rukun-ud-dín ...	...	1
	Anjuman Kasúr ...	Anjuman Kasúr ...	...	1
	Nizam-ul-Hind ...	Nazír Hussain ...	1	...
	Albert Press ...	Pohlu Mal ...	1	...
	Vidia Prakashak ...	Híra Nand ...	...	1
	Muhammadi Press ...	Muhammad Dittu ...	...	1
	Mulla Dopiaza ...	Allah Dín ...	1	...
	Ganesh Parkásh ...	Gobind Saháí ...	...	1
Gujranwala ...	Gyán Press ...	Brij Lál ...	1	2
Jhelum ...	Saraj-ul-Matábei' ...	Fakir Muhammad ...	1	...
Gujrat ...	Khair-khahi-Am ...	Ralla Rám ...	1	...
Rawalpindi	Egerton Press ...	Naráin Dás ...	2	...
	Himalayan Press ...	Amar Náth, Moozumdara ...	1	...
Mooltan	Albion Press ...	Messrs. Mancherji, Maneckji & Co. ...	1	...
	Caledonian Press ...	Jagat Singh ...	1	...
	Danish-i-Hind ...	Ráj Náth ...	1	...

No. 64.—Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of the Punjab for the Year 1885-86.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons (according to the Census of 1881).		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.*	Total annual income from Government.†	Remarks.
	a. Natives.	b. Others.				
Church of England	1,245	17,823	23	32	7,092	
Church of Scotland	587	1,218	7	......	432	
Protestant Dissenters	1,759	3,976	......	......	......	
Roman Catholic	300	7,747	17	......	......	
Greek Church	......	1	......	......	......	
Armenian	19	14	......	......	......	
Syrian	2	8	......	......	......	
Jew	......	......	......	......	......	
Parsi	465	......	......	......	......	
Hindu	9,252,295	......	......	......	......	
Muhammadan	11,662,434	......	......	......	......	
Buddhist	3,251	......	......	......	......	
Jain	42,678	......	......	......	......	
Sikh	1,716,114	......	......	......	......	
Other sects	1,184		......	......	......	

N.B.—This Statement includes figures for Native States situated in the Punjab.

* Only Government buildings are shown.

† A Chaplain is provided for each Protestant Church, his salary being Rs. 800 or Rs. 500 according as he is a Senior or Junior Chaplain.
Church of Scotland Clergymen draw allowances from Government at rates which vary according to the number of Soldiers they minister to.
Roman Catholic Priests receive pay at rates varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150 per mensem.

‡ Represents total cost of establishment sanctioned by Government for Churches and Chapels, excluding Rs. 4,200 for lighting.

No. 65.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Mayo Industrial School Society.	To afford an asylum for European and Eurasian girls whose circumstances are such as to make them fit objects for compassionate help, and to teach them industrial occupations.	1,800	...	6,000	7,800	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1870
Punjab Masonic Institution.	For educating and supporting children of indigent Freemasons.	...	1,400	8,400	9,800	250	...	...	250	Ditto	27th January 1872
Roberts Institute ..	To provide a reading room, library and place of recreation for persons with small income.	...	...	1,440	1,440	36	...	...	36	Ditto	1868
Bishop Cottons' School, Simla.	To impart instruction and useful knowledge.	6,900	4,412	...	11,312	7	1	94	102	Ditto	1859
Board of Management of the Lahore High School.	To maintain and manage the affairs of the Lahore High School an institution established at Lahore for the education of youths.	7,561	1,048	5,832	14,441	22	1	110	133	Ditto	1862
United Service Institution of India.	The promotion of Naval and Military Arts, Science and Literature.	3,000	...	3,500	6,500	776	...	...	776	Ditto	1871
The Delhi Institute, Library and Reading Room.	To provide a library of general literature standard periodicals and newspapers, and a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	...	4,080	4,080	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1861
Anjuman Mufid-i-Am, Kasur.	For the revival and improvement of oriental literature, and the introduction amongst the people of the Punjab of Western knowledge, science, arts and ethics.	...	1,104	711	1,815	232	...	...	232	Ditto	1874
Additional Clergy Society.	To provide Clergymen in stations where no Government Chaplain is appointed.	...	647	7,871	8,510	18	...	...	18	Ditto	1880
Young Men's Christian Association, Lahore.	To provide for Prayer Meetings and Religious Studies.	...	...	45	45	62	30	20	112	Ditto	1876
Anjuman-i-Punjab ...	(1).—The revival of ancient learning; the philology, ethnology, history and antiquities of India and neighbouring countries. (2).—The advancement of knowledge among the masses through the medium of their own vernaculars. (3).—The promotion of industry and commerce. (4).—The discussion of social, literary, scientific and political questions of interest; the popularization of beneficial Government measures; the development of a feeling of loyalty and of a common state citizenship; and the submission to the Government of practical proposals suggested by the wishes and wants of the people. (5).—The association of the learned and influential classes with the officers of Government in all measures for the public good.	...	...	125	125	300	...	...	300	Not registered.	1865
Anjuman Musháira, (A branch of the Anjuman-i-Punjab.)	The encouragement of the composition and translation of poems of a higher character than has hitherto been favoured by Orientals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guru Singh Sabha of Lahore.	The representation of the Sikh community and Sikh interests. The society endeavours to interpret more truly the teachings of the A'di Granth and other sacred books, and to demolish false doctrines and improper customs.	...	...	800	800	300	100	...	400	Not registered.	1879

No. 65.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab.—(*continued.*)

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Anjuman-Islámia, Lahore.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests. The society also aims to popularise Government measures affecting Muhammadans. It looks after the principal mosques at Lahore.	...	360	1,000	1,360	100	...	...	100	Not registered.	1869
Sat Sabha, Lahore ...	The diffusion of useful knowledge by Punjabi, and the reformation of the moral and social conditions of the Hindus.	96	...	72	168	40	10	...	50	Ditto	1866
Anjuman-i-Hamdardi Islamia, Lahore.	The objects of this Anjuman correspond with those of the Anjuman-i-Punjab detailed above.	...	...	...	*	158	...	...	158	Ditto	1882
Hindu Sabha, Lahore	Discussion of all social, political and religious questions concerning India.	...	...	...	*	...	...	...	†	Not registered.	1880
Sanskrit Prachárni Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of the study of the Sanskrit language among the Hindus.	...	...	147	147	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1882
Anjuman Hanfia, Lahore.	To teach Muhammadans the religion of the Sunni Sect.	...	...	‡	...	70	...	...	70	Ditto	1886
Dya Nand Anglo Vedi College, Lahore.	To teach science by means of Sanskrit and to impart high education in English and Sanskrit.	...	2,000	...	2,000	§ 17	...	...	17	Registered.	1885
Kayasth Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of Kayasth interest and discussion of social literary interests and removal of bad customs.	...	...	125	125	300	...	...	300	Not registered.	1884
Punjab Bhramo Somaj, Lahore.	To promote of education, diffuse Theism, effect moral and social reforms and to maintain an Anglo Vernacular School.	...	...	40	40	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1870
Bang Sahita Sabha or Bengali Social reading Club, Lahore.	Maintenance of a library and a Bengali School.	...	...	52	52	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1883
Widow marriage Association, Lahore.	For creating sympathy for this reform.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1883
‖ Indian Association, Lahore.	For Political advancement and social reform.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Lahore Medical Club	Diffusion and improvement of English and Vernacular Medical Literature.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	Ditto	1885
Muhammadan Union Club, Lahore.	Discussing Political, social and Educational topics affecting Muhammadans.	...	...	240	240	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1886
Anjuman-i-Mufid Am, Kasúr.	Revival and improvement of Oriental Literature and the introduction, among the people of the Punjab, of Western science, arts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Anjuman-i-Faizan-i-Am, Gujránwála.	The maintenance of a free public library and reading room, and also a museum for the exhibition of manufactures, &c.	...	...	450	¶ 450	20	...	20	40	Ditto	1868
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Amritsar.	The encouragement of English and religious education among the Muhammadan community, and to discuss social, political and religious matters affecting Muhammadans.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1874
Hindu Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Sanskrit language and the social reformation of the Hindus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1882

* No regular income. Subscriptions are raised as required.
† This is a society of all Hindus in general.
‡ Subscriptions are raised when required.
§ Members of the Committee of Management.
‖ Is a branch of the Society at Calcutta.
¶ From District Funds 200, from Municipal Funds, 250.

No. 65.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—(*continued*).

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Somaj, Amritsar	The diffusion of the Vedic Religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1882
Singh Sabha, Amritsar	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.	...
Bharatri Sabha, Dera Ismail Khan.	Discussion on general, moral and social subjects	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	Ditto.	1882
Anjuman Rafah-i-Am, Umballa.	The aims and objects of the association are the social, moral and political advancement of Native communities in general, and of Umballa city in particular.	...	...	250	250	40	...	...	40	Ditto.	1882
Reading Club connected with St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	For scientific and literary debates and discussions.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	100	Ditto.	..
Karnál Institute ...	To provide a Library and English and Vernacular Newspapers: also a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	...	31	31	22	...	...	22	Ditto.	1882
Muhammadan Association, (Anjuman Islamia)) Hissár.	(1) To represent the wants of the Mahomedan community. (2) To afford assistance to Government when required, and (3) To develop secular and religious education.	...	...	20	20	60	...	...	60	Ditto.	1st July 1885
Gohana Society, Rohtak.	To effect moral and social reforms among Natives.	...	...	189	189	83	...	...	83	Ditto.	24th May 1885
Arya Somaj, Rohtak...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	Ditto.	22nd January 1883
Arya Somaj, Ludhiána	Reformation of the Vedic religion and objectionable social customs.	...	...	15	15	25	...	...	25	Ditto.	29th October 1882
Anjuman-i-Rifa-i-Am, Ludhiána.	Advancement of industries and Arts among the Natives in general.	...	...	50	50	20	...	...	20	Ditto.	January 1883
Sri Guru Singh, Sabha, Ludhiána.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	150	Ditto.	2nd June 1884
Singh Sabha, Ferozepore.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	207	207	39	...	...	39	Ditto.	1884
Arya Somaj, Ferozepore.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	..	100	100	30	...	...	30	Ditto.	1879
Dharm Sabha, Ferozepore.	The diffusion of Vedic knowledge and the social reformation of the Hindus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.	1885
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Batála, (Gurdáspur.)	Prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	...	490	490	900	1	85	986	Ditto.	1882
Branch of the National Association, (Gurdáspur.)	For supplying female Medical aid to the women of India.	...	..	251	251	39	...	...	39	Ditto.	28th January 1886
Reading Club, Batála, (Gurdáspur.)	Religious	...	...	220	220	...	...	...	...	Ditto.	1880
Reading Club, Gurdáspur.	To provide a reading room and Library for the public.	..	...	100	100	16	...	...	16	Ditto.	April 1885
Arya Somaj, Gurdáspur.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	100	100	10	...	...	10	Ditto.	February 1878
Arya Somaj, Batala, (Gurdáspur).	Ditto ...	...	...	48	48	17	...	3	20	Ditto.	October 1882
Arya Somaj, Jhang ...	Ditto ...	...	...	7	7	25	...	...	25	Ditto.	31st December 1883
Singh Sabha, Jhang...	The diffusion of the Sikh religion.	...	...	8	8	44	1	...	45	Ditto.	15th November 1885

No. 65.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—(*continued.*)

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Somaj, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social advancement.	...	...	210	210	60	...	...	60	Not registered.	1877
Guru Singh, Sikh Sabha, Rawalpindi.	Social reform and diffusion of Sikh religion.	...	48	...	48	40	...	...	...	Ditto	1883
Anjuman-i-Islamia Ráwalpindi.	Discussion of social and religious questions and the encouragement of education and removal of bad customs and usages opposed to the Muhammadan Law.	...	...	91	91	50	...	...	50	Ditto	13th December 1884
Sukhdaik Sabha, Rawalpindi.	Discussion of social and religious questions, encouragement of education, removal of bad customs and national advancement.	...	...	85	85	†125	...	...	20	Ditto	16th Sept. 1883
Waichar Sabha, Aluwáh, Rawalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	30	30	40	...	10	50	Ditto	1882
Jog Máya Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Ditto ...	...	...	72	72	30	...	10	40	Ditto	1882
Phaldaik Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Ditto ...	...	...	65	65	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Dova Dharm Rakhni Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Discussion of questions of widow-marriage.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1883
Sarabyati Sangra Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Local and national advancement.	...	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1st January 1885
Singh Sabha, Siálkot	The diffusion of the doctrines of the Sikh faith and the encouragement of education.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1884
Arya Somaj, Siálkot...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1884
Station Reading Club, Muzaffargarh.	For scientific and literary purposes.	...	...	40 monthly	40	80	6	...	86	Ditto	February 1883
Arya Somaj, Muzaffargarh.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	July 1885
Anjuman-i-Pesháwar, Pesháwar.	Established in connection with the Church Mission High School for the promotion of all branches of knowledge and to discuss social, political and religious matters.	100	400	...	500	...	...	...	300	Ditto	1860
Arya Somaj, Pesháwar.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	17th April 1881
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Pesháwar.	For encouragement of religious education among the Mahommedan community.	...	...	1,205	1,205	...	...	...	120	Ditto	1883
Anjumania, Hazára ...	I.—To discuss subjects of social interest without regard to any caste, color or creed. II.—To submit to the Government, proposals and suggestions regarding the wants of the people. III.—To banish, as far as possible, evil customs from the country. IV.—To promote union among all classes, and to develop feelings of loyalty and of citizenship.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	80	Ditto	10th October 1878
Arya Somaj, Hazára,	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	40	Ditto	21st February 1886
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Hazára.	For discussions relating to the welfare of the Mahommedan community.	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	98	Ditto	1881
Arya Somaj, Kohát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion; the reformation of social customs and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	150	150	20	...	...	20	Ditto	October 1884

* Average attendance—40.
† The average attendance.

No. 65.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab—(*concluded*).

Names.	Objects.	Income. From Government.	Income. Endowments.	Income. Subscriptions.	Income. Total.	Members or Visitors. Male.	Members or Visitors. Female.	Members or Visitors. Juvenile.	Members or Visitors. Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Arya Somaj, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	...
Arya Somaj, Wazirabad.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Ditto	...
Delhi Literary Society.	Advancement of learning and science; and social improvement.	...	...	31	31	41	...	...	41	Ditto	July 1865
Kayasth Self Improvement Society, Delhi.	Social reform and self improvement.	...	...	21	21	37	...	100	137	Ditto	January 1883
Star of Delhi Club, (St. Stephen's Mission School and College,) Delhi.	Social intercourse, physical robustness, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	12	12	15	...	175	*190	Ditto	December 1880
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Delhi.	Advancement and well-being of the Musalmans, social intercourse, &c., &c.	...	...	25	25	200	...	...	200	Ditto	April 1875
Anjuman Rashidin-Islam, Delhi.	Social reform and intellectual self improvement and Social intercourse.	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	†100	Ditto	1884
Arya Somaj, Delhi ...	Reformation of Social and religious matters.	...	...	15	15	100	...	...	100	Ditto	July 1882
Vishnu Dharm Sabha, Delhi.	Dissemination of the Dharm Shastras and self improvement by means of lectures and discussions on literary subjects.	...	...	4	4	29	...	...	29	Ditto	1st April 1884
Dharm Birdhani Sabha, Delhi.	Progress of Sanskrit language and Vedas.	...	...	2	2	27	...	...	27	Ditto	April 1885
Roshan Sabha, Delhi,	Promotion of unity and morality of Kayasths.	...	...	4	4	5	...	10	15	Ditto	16th October 1885
St. Joseph's Catholic Young Men's Society, Simla.	Religious and Literary ...	...	...	400	400	40	...	...	40	Ditto	1882
Christ Church Library, Simla.	Reading Room for Government Clerks.	...	...	484	484	87	5	...	92	Ditto	1880
Indian Silver Association, Simla.	Promotion of the discussion of the silver question.	...	...	375	375	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1886

* Members consist mostly of students.
† Chiefly male members.

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FOR

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